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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Retail Fish Prices

IT is the duty of members of the Urban Council to devote careful attention to the question of the high prices of better grades of fish retailed in the markets. This is no new problem; it has called for editorial comment on many occasions, but official concern has not manifested itself to any great degree. Government's preoccupation has been with developing the wholesale fish marketing scheme and the encouragement of co-operatives among the producers. Both projects have enjoyed a substantial measure of success. But, as we have several times insisted, the benefits from the fish marketing operation have stopped short with the fishermen. Improved fishing facilities and methods, and the encouragement which the fishermen have received from the profitable marketing of their catches have resulted in an abundance of fish being available for the local market. It only required such a situation, argued Government, for retail prices to find a reasonable level. Unfortunately this has not happened. Those who desire the better quality fish have still to pay disproportionate prices in the markets.

FROM the housewives' point of view, Government's post-war system of offering market stall sites by auction has not proved beneficial. The stalls continue to be controlled by monopoly with its customary effect on retail prices. A freer and wider distribution system suggests itself as one remedy, although it is a matter for speculation whether the plan advocated by Mr. Brook Bernacchi would break the inane monopoly. A consumers' co-operative society, the members of which would purchase fish from market stalls under its control, would probably be the most effective method of bringing retail prices down to their proper level. Government is going out of its way—and rightly so—to encourage our fishermen and market gardeners to form their own co-operatives: similar encouragement to consumers to adopt the idea might produce valuable results.

Twelve Reported Killed In Alexandria Rioting

Cotton Mills, Petrol Station Set On Fire

Alexandria, Aug. 13. Unofficial reports said ten workers and two policemen were killed and 200 people were injured in today's riots in the Alexandria area. The workers set fire to a petrol station and cotton stores and smashed and set fire to most of the 40,000 spindles and automatic looms. They also blocked the road to Alexandria to prevent fire brigades reaching Kafr el Dawar. The demonstrators were reported to have fired on army units rushed to the scene. Strong mechanised units of the Egyptian army to-night occupied the riot-torn fire-gutted industrial area of Kafr el Dawar after 24 hours of armed clashes between workers and police.

Eden's Wedding

Police Take Precautions

London, Aug. 13. The Police, who learned a lesson when crowds ran wild at the wedding of screen star Elizabeth Taylor last winter, planned today to rope off Caxton Hall when the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, marries Mr. Winston Churchill's niece, Clarissa Churchill, on Thursday.

Mrs. Taylor's marriage to Mr. Eden will be the first in the same civil office jam-packed the whole busy Victoria district. Mr. Eden and Mr. Churchill both drew crowds like Hollywood stars here and the Police are taking no chances on a repetition of the Taylor scramble. The marriage of the handsome 55-year-old Foreign Secretary and Miss Churchill will be performed at 10.45 a.m. GMT by the Registrar, Mr. J. D. Holiday, who married the Widgins. It will take place in the small "Marriage Room" which holds 20 people. The Prime Minister sent masses of flowers up from his country home today to bank around the bare little room. The Prime Minister is taking a deep personal as well as family interest in the marriage of his "Crown Prince" and is expected to sign the Register as a witness. The other witness will be Mr. Eden's elder brother, Sir Timothy Eden, the holder of a 300-year-old title.—United Press.

Egypt's New Taxes Explained

Budget Must Be Balanced

Cairo, Aug. 13. The Egyptian Finance Minister, Abdul Gellil el Amary, explained today that the new "moderate" tax policy, announced earlier by Premier Aly Maher's Government, was a measure "to realise social justice."

"The economic policy of the Government, in view of recent developments, calls for an adequate increase in the resources of the Budget to achieve a balance. Every care is taken so that moderate incomes will not be affected but only large incomes," he said.

He was commenting on the taxation policy approved by the Cabinet last night which includes a new ten per cent tax on transfers abroad, designed to prevent excessive spending overseas; tax on movable assets raised by one per cent to 17 per cent; and higher income taxes on salaries and wages, with progressive rates. The Finance Minister pointed out that the ten per cent tax on money transferred abroad affects only holidaymakers. It does not apply to exchange transactions such as remittances to students, missions going abroad and funds paid for imports.

"Our policy is to prevent excessive spending by holiday-makers abroad," Abdul Gellil el Amary said.

The tax increase on movable property and commercial and industrial profits, the Minister stressed, is only one per cent, from 16 to 17.

INCOME TAX
Income tax ranges from two per cent on the first 120 Egyptian pounds to 80 per cent on incomes exceeding 50,000 Egyptian pounds per annum.

(The Egyptian pound is equivalent to one pound and sixpence sterling.) The Government also announced a new pay scale for non-commissioned officers and men of the Egyptian Army. The monthly salary of a private soldier is raised from one Egyptian pound and five shillings to two Egyptian pounds. Allowances for married personnel have not yet been fixed.

Meanwhile, it was announced that General Mohammed Naguib, leader of the recent military coup d'etat, has set up a political and military liaison committee to co-ordinate co-operation between Government and Army. By striking swiftly in the political, social and economic fields—particularly by revolutionary agrarian reforms—General Naguib has shocked the politicians and big landowners but won immense popularity with the masses.

LAND OWNERSHIP
The Army Command is pressing for limitations of land ownership to 200 acres and the creation of a class of smallholders; lowering the rents of agricultural land and house rents; and abolishing the recent increases in indirect taxation which overburdened the poorer classes.

Kamel el Elndari, commonly known as "the Red Poet" and formerly Egyptian Minister in Moscow, today acclaimed General Naguib's movement as "an armed revolt of the Egyptian people." With the reshuffle of the Egyptian diplomatic representation abroad, the Aly Maher Government is studying the problem of the terms of the credentials of new envoys, a responsible Foreign Ministry source disclosed here today.

This source told Reuters that the government is at present sounding the attitude of countries which have not yet recognised the new Royal title as "King of Egypt and the Sudan."

The source indicated that Premier Aly Maher is seeking "some workable compromise on this long problem of protocol" pending an agreed settlement of Sudan's political future.—Reuters.

5 Seconds Between Life And Death

Oxford, Aug. 13. Five seconds saved a boy's life when the wall of his home in Union Street, Woodstock, near Oxford, fell today into a trench being dug out for a new sewer.

Awoken from sleep the father, Robert Iyer, went to his son's bedroom, hearing a noise "like an earthquake."

"The floor was sloping" at a steep angle, and he saw Robert, aged seven, lying in bed with a big stone around his head.

The father had just reached the foot of the stairs when the rest of the wall fell on the bed. "If I had been five seconds later, Robert would have been killed"—Reuters.

120 Ft Fall Down Cave

Explorer's Back Feared Broken

Licq Athery, Aug. 13. A French cave explorer, suffering from "cavern disease"—acute depression caused by four days down the world's deepest known pothole—fell 132 feet while being hauled to the surface today.

Fellow members of the expedition, exploring the 1,000 feet deep Pierre St Martin cave, found their companion, Marcel Loubens, lying unconscious with an injured back. They feared it was broken. They expected raising the injured man by electric winch and cable to be a tricky and dangerous operation.

Loubens was the first person down the shaft of the immense pothole six days ago. Before the accident, the party found a second cavern joined by a passage to the "Elizabeth Casteret Grotto" they were exploring. They reported that the two caverns were roughly of the same size.

Enormous rocks, some as big as six-storey buildings, filled the underground chambers.

A message was sent to the Ministry of War asking for a helicopter to be sent urgently to the rugged area to fly the injured man to hospital. He had been raised later.

SEISMIC DROPPED

A French Air Force plane tonight flew over the entrance to the Pierre St Martin abyss, and dropped a container with serum and other medical supplies.

Soon afterwards an ambulance from Pau arrived at the foot of the mountain with a rescue team carrying a collapsible sledge and other rescue equipment.

A Paris surgeon specialising in fractures was on his way to the spot at the request of Madame Loubens.

The Prefect of the Basques Pyrenees Department sent a special winch and a radio car to maintain communications between the cave explorers' camp at the cave entrance and the nearest township.

Details of M. Loubens' fall were disclosed here this evening. A pulley of the explorer's which gave way when he had been hauled up some 20 metres and this halted the ascent.

After an hour the pulley was repaired and the surface team again began hauling. During this second stage of the ascent the wire rope broke.

M. Loubens fell sheer for about 30 feet on to a heap of loose stones and then bounced from rock to rock to the bottom of the cave.—Reuters.

Korea War Losses

Washington, Aug. 13. The Department of Defence announced today that during the past week American losses in Korea had risen to 114,685. Of these, 18,070 had been killed, 84,020 had been wounded, and 12,595 were missing.—France-Press.

'Children's Corner' Article Creates Disturbances

Kanpur, India, Aug. 13. Kanpur police today charged with wooden staves to break up three "Black Flag" processions organised by Moslems in the second day of disturbances here in protest against a "children's corner" article on the prophet Mohammed published in an Allahabad newspaper.

One policeman was injured when demonstrators pelted the police with bricks. He was the only casualty reported so far. Heavy reinforcements of police and provincial armed constabulary were tonight patrolling the city.

Today's disturbances followed a day of demonstrations yesterday in which 200 people were arrested. The Moslems protested that the article on the prophet Mohammed was "mischievous and abusive" and offended their religious susceptibilities. Tusher Kantil Ghosh, Director in charge of the Allahabad news-

Punishment To Fit The Crime

Exeter, Aug. 13. A boy scout who dropped ripe plums on two church dignitaries from a tower of Exeter Cathedral has been punished by his fellow scouts by having potatoes dropped on him from a tall tree. Mr E. R. Hart, head verger of the Cathedral, said today he had had a letter from the scout's patrol leader thanking him for "such an enjoyable and interesting afternoon in the Cathedral."

The patrol leader added: "We are sorry about the plums which I threw, but he has been punished by standing under a tall tree while someone dropped potatoes on him."—Reuters.

Bodies Of Mountaineers Found

Death From Cold And Exposure

Grenoble, Aug. 13. The bodies of two British climbers on the Meije Peak, second highest in the Dauphine Alps, were found today by a guide over 3,300 yards up on the Tabuchet glacier.

The were Dr Alfred Schweitzer, 43, and Mr Philip Parker, 42.

The two men had been missing for five days. They apparently reached the summit of the mountain and were on the way down the north side, when caught in a sudden storm on Saturday night.

In dense snow they apparently missed the Aigle (Eagle) refuge hut, where they planned to shelter for the night. Struggling down to the right hand edge of the glacier, below the refuge hut, they were unable to go any further and died of cold and exposure.

The guide, Talon, from La Drave, at the foot of the mountain, found the men when climbing today to the Aigle. He had not heard they were missing and did not know why they were. He returned to La Drave where his description enabled them to be identified as the missing climbers.

Because of the distance, the thick snow still on the Meije, and tonight, it was decided that a party of guides and police would leave Briancon tomorrow morning to bring down the bodies.

Dr Schweitzer, father of two children, was a Professor of Physiology of London University, and Mr Parker was a Professor of Physics.—Reuters.

Dispute Over Sailors

Japanese Minister Reverses A Custom

Tokyo, Aug. 13. Japan's Foreign Minister, Mr Okazaki, reversed diplomatic custom and called on the US Ambassador, Mr Robert Murphy, today to discuss the sentencing of two British sailors by a Japanese court in Kobe as well as the deadlocked negotiations for agreement on a definite status for United Nations forces in Japan.

Details of the conversation were not disclosed but the meeting caused a flood of evidently inspired stories in the popular Press claiming that Mr Okazaki had found the Anglo-American attitude over the Kobe case "not as stiff" as previously believed. Reports said this was causing the Japanese Foreign Office to assume an "optimistic view for an early solution of the dispute."

By custom, it is ambassadors who visit a Foreign Minister. Mr Okazaki's action is interpreted as showing that the Japanese desire to mollify the Americans and cause a split in the present Anglo-American joint front over the question of jurisdiction over United Nations personnel.

Meanwhile the Japanese Foreign Office met another setback as the Kobe court ruled as unacceptable a "prominent British resident of Tokyo" who had offered to act as the sailors' custodian when they were released on bail. The court is insisting that either a British or a Japanese official assume custody.—London Express Service.

Persian Nazis Stage Raids

Teheran, Aug. 13. Twenty-one persons with clubs and wearing Persian Nazi uniforms and armbands, stormed into the Russian and Hungarian reading rooms tonight and wrecked their interiors.

At the Soviet Embassy reading room on Stalin Avenue near the Russian Embassy, they broke windows and doors, smashed portraits of Stalin and Lenin, tore down the Red flag and ripped portraits of Soviet leaders from the walls. They also destroyed Communist literature.

They then rode in a truck to the Hungarian Legation reading room, several blocks away, and repeated their vandalism. Communist, Jewish Party members, when they heard of the raids, sent men to guard the reading rooms while they searched for the marauders. Informers believed the "Russians" and Hungarians are considering protests.—United Press.

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\$56,000 Offer For Stamp

Vienna Aug. 13. An offer of 4,000,000 schillings (£60,000) has been made at Millstatt, Carinthia, for a stamped letter dated 1839, the Vienna newspaper Neues Oesterreich reported today. A conference of experts at Millstatt stated that the stamp was issued by a "privileged official of the Royal and Imperial Government" and could therefore be regarded as a valid Government issue. This is claimed to be the oldest used postage stamp in the world, the newspaper said. British experts consider the 1840 British "penny black" as the first genuine postage stamp.—Reuters.

Calls On Minister

Teheran, Aug. 14. The British Charge d'Affaires in Teheran, Mr George Middleton, yesterday called on Iran's new Foreign Minister, Hussein Nayab, telling him that a new series of speculation about a possible assumption of office between the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company and Persia.—Reuters.

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Teheran Reports Denied

NO APPLICATION FOR A LOAN

Washington, Aug. 13. The State Department's spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White, said today concerning reports that Iran had asked the United States for a loan of \$50,000,000 that Premier Mohammed Mossadegh has made no such request.

The report was published originally in a Teheran newspaper early this week. Informants here doubted the information at the time, pointing out that no encouragement was given to Mossadegh for a dollar loan during his informal visit here last Autumn. It was felt that he could not make the application so soon. At that time it was rumored that he wanted \$100,000,000.

Informed quarters said, however, that in view of the recurring crises in Iran and because of the fact that the United States is vitally concerned over Iran not falling into the hands of the Communists, a new loan request might be viewed more favorably here this time.

Such an application, however, the quarters declared, was likely to be accompanied by assurances from Mossadegh that he would make a real effort to settle finally the Anglo-Iranian oil controversy.

CHANGED ATTITUDE

The United States and Britain have been holding conferences on this question for a number of months.

It is speculated here that the British Government, reviewing the Iranian situation, might be more willing to compromise while Dr. Mossadegh might be in a similar frame of mind due to the economic difficulties which Iran faces.

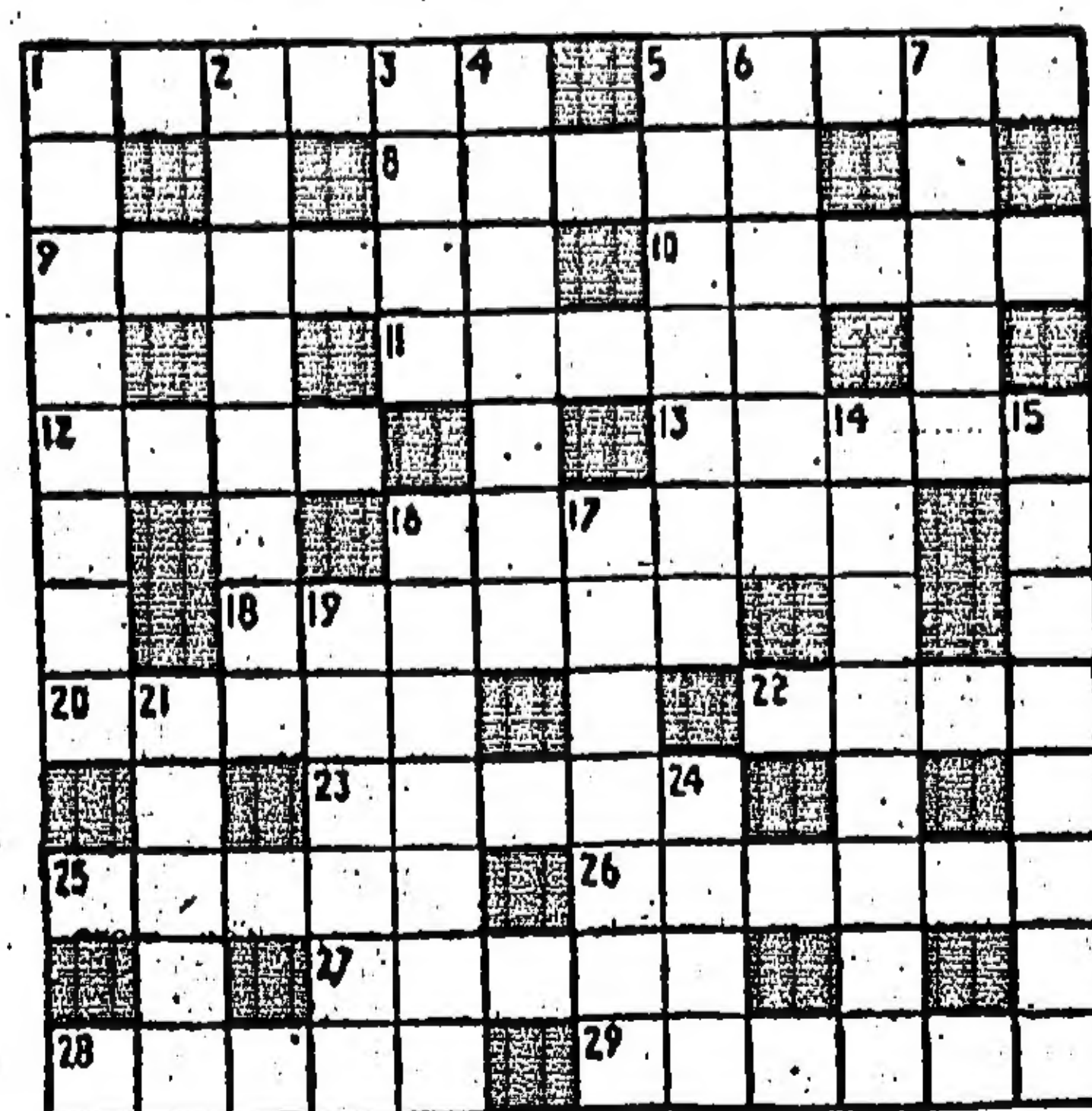
Whereas Britain was concerned a year ago with maintaining control of Iranian oil production, or at least with financial considerations acceptable to the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, it is now believed that Britain wants to keep Iran from falling before any possible coup d'état by the Communist Tudeh Party.—United Press.

Island For Sale

Brisbane, Aug. 13. Day Dream Island in the Whitunday Group, 14 miles from the luxurious Hayman Island resort, is for sale, complete with its communal dining room, bar, kitchen and 18 tourist-accommodation detached cottages.

Day Dream is less than a square mile in area and accessible only by special launch or scaplane from the mainland. Its owners are disposing of Day Dream to concentrate on Hayman.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Desire earnestly (6).
 - 2 Encounters (5).
 - 3 Praline (5).
 - 4 Acidulant (5).
 - 10 Chemical (5).
 - 11 Ape (5).
 - 12 Tight (4).
 - 13 Wearies (5).
 - 14 Distant (6).
 - 15 India-rubber (6).
 - 20 Believes (5).
 - 21 Expression (5).
 - 22 Pungent (5).
 - 25 Snake (5).
 - 26 Wood (5).
 - 27 Tree (5).
 - 28 Walks heavily (5).
 - 29 Proclamation (6).
- DOWN**
- 1 Part of a dynamo (8).
 - 2 Attitudes (8).
 - 3 Quantity of paper (4).
 - 4 Becomes void (7).
 - 5 Prefect (7).
 - 6 Bring to light (6).
 - 7 Curt (5).
 - 14 Recall (8).
 - 15 Place under water (8).
 - 16 Scamp (7).
 - 17 Earned (7).
 - 18 Brought up (8).
 - 21 Corporeal (8).
 - 22 Corned beef (8).
 - 24 Terrible (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Repair, 5 Brave, 8 Deal, 9 Dispel, 11 Alred, 12 Trains, 14 Knot, 16 Evolve, 18 Girded, 19 Edit, 20 Maldon, 24 Agree, 25 Luring, 26 Need, 27 Exalt, 28 Serene, Down: 1 Rude, 2 Part, 3 Idea, 4 Retell, 5 Blasted, 6 April, 7 Endured, 10 Promo, 13 Agitate, 14 Kettle, 15 Oddment, 17 Viper, 19 Exiles, 21 Duce, 22 Nice, 23 Ore.

Brewing Industry In Britain Enters Boom Period

London, Aug. 13.

Britain's brewing industry is entering what looks like being a boom period—and like most booms in industry there is a cause and effect.

In this case, the cause is the increased potency of this year's beer. The effect is that Britons are so pleased to have stronger beer that they are drinking more of it.

To get an overall picture of Britain's beer-drinking habits of today compared with a few years ago, it is necessary to go back to the last year before the war.

In 1938, 24,339,360 barrels of beer were brewed. The following year there was a slight increase—to 25,619,217 barrels.

During the war years, consumption rose heavily to 29,584,050 barrels in 1942 and a peak consumption of 31,900,544 barrels in the victory year of 1945.

As shortage of essential ingredients became more and more of a problem for brewers, so the strength of the beer was weakened, but the conditions under which people were living during the air raids and conditions generally in the war years were such that any beer was better than no beer.

There was also the exceptional gathering together of groups of people such as Home Guards and civil defence workers who had to stand by for hours on end, sometimes days on end, idly waiting for a call to action. Drinking not only beer but also soft drinks and tea, and playing cards were used to while away the waiting hours.

With the end of the war, people's habits returned more to normal. They drank beer, not just to pass the time, but because they liked beer. And the fact is that the post-war beer was so weak that they did not like it.

DECLINE OVER

The sale of beer dropped heavily and brewers' profits fell.

By the end of 1951, consumption was back almost to pre-war levels—24,870,572 barrels were brewed in that year, more than in 1938.

British brewers and the nation's 73,442 publicans are now jubilant. They see in these figures the end of the post-war decline in beer drinking and a sign that the British are regaining their thirst for beer.

What is more, they are expecting even greater things this year, for already, in the first six months, the brew is 400,000 barrels more than in the first six months of last year—and the summer beer-drinking season is not yet half way through.

There is no doubt that the increased strength has something to do with increased sales. As a result of the 1950 budget, brewers were allowed to increase the strength by 10 per cent. Since it was some months before the effects of this were apparent, the 1951 consumption

figures were the first sign on the brewers' barometer that drinkers will pay for stronger beer.

HEAVY TAX

Costs of production have risen, however, and brewers' profits in 1951 were only £18,000,000 compared with £27,000,000 in 1939 in spite of the increased turnover.

Publicans, too, are looking back nostalgically to the days of 1939 when they could serve half a pint of good ale for 2½d and sell a packet of five cigarettes for 2d, a box of matches for a penny and still give a half-penny change out of a sixpenny piece.

They blame the "crippling" beer tax which, despite a penny concession in the 1950 budget, has made the price of beer today 1s. 2d. a pint.

Unknowningly, drinkers pay the State 8½d in tax whenever they swallow a pint. The publican's profit from a pint sold over the counter is less than one penny.

TV LURE

Although the publican naturally welcomes the increased turnover it is still not nearly enough to compensate him for his higher overhead charges.

In desperation, many small publicans have handed their licences to their wives and they themselves do part-time jobs during the day to augment their income.

Television as well as tax left its mark in the years immediately after the war. The families cry of "same again" gave way to a hurried look at the clock, and downing of glasses and a rush home to watch a favourite programme on the television screen.

The publican's reply was to install television in the bar. Now it has become as much an attraction as the drinking. So the publican looks to the future with optimism. His beer is stronger, television in the bar is attracting men and their wives, and beer drinking is again on the way to becoming one of the nation's most profitable businesses.—Reuter.

BRITAIN'S GOLD DRAIN INCREASES

Paris, Aug. 13. Britain's gold drain to the European Payments Union increased by \$98,000,000 in July, the largest all-gold monthly deficit she had ever had with the Continent's financial clearing house.

Figures released by the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation today showed Britain's overall deficit with the European Payments Union as \$1,217,000,000—\$581,700,000 in gold—compared with \$1,119,100,000 at the end of June.

Her monthly deficit in June was \$22,800,000, all payable in gold, after the exhaustion of her initial quota of credit allowed by the E.P.U. Germany again appeared as a strong creditor in July with a net surplus for the month of \$57,700,000, and the Netherlands with a monthly credit of \$38,100,000.

Countries now with overall credit are Belgium, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden, Italy, Switzerland, Portugal and Greece.

Countries with overall deficits are Britain, France, Turkey, Denmark, Austria and Norway.—Reuter.

Japanese MPs In India

New Delhi, Aug. 13. A seven-man Japanese Parliamentary goodwill mission, led by Mr. Horiuchi Inagaki, former Cabinet Minister and at present a member of the House of Representatives of the Japanese Diet, arrived here last night from Tokyo by air.

During its four-day stay in Delhi, the mission will meet President Prasad and the Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, before leaving for Karachi on August 16.—Reuter.



The new King of Egypt, Ahmed Faud II, with his father, ex-King Farouk, and mother, Princess Mariam, on the roof of their hotel in Capri after arrival from Egypt.—Express Photo.

DRUMMOND MURDER CASE

'Man In Black' Exonerated By Police Chief

Peyruis, Aug. 13.

Tired and harassed, French detectives tonight abandoned yet another trail which has brought them no nearer to solving the Drummond murder case.

The man in charge of the hunt, Chief Inspector Edmond Sebeille, returned here empty-handed after dashing off to a nearby village to question a man said to have been near the camp site on the night Sir Jack Drummond, his wife and young daughter were killed.

The man, whose identity was not disclosed, was reported to have been away from his home for five days after the killing.

In a whitewashed farmhouse, Inspector Sebeille questioned the man, who also matched the description of a mysterious "man in black" reported by a lorry driver. Alfred, to have been seen near 100 yards from the camp site just before the murders.

The long interrogation satisfied the police chief that the man had no connection with the crime. George Harzig, chief of the Marseilles Criminal Investigation Department, who arrived yesterday to supervise the manhunt, left unexpectedly for Marseilles early today.

In their intensive manhunt the detectives have now questioned 70 people in eight days. They have driven over 3,000 kilometres (1,800 miles) across the French Alps roads—usually followed by a fleet of journalists' cars.

PIECE OF TIN

This afternoon Chief Inspector Sebeille roamed around the steep wooded hills facing the murder site seeking new traces of the killer.

Detectives also searched farms in the area for any possible item that might have been stolen from the Drummonds' Hillman station wagon.

They were also seeking a piece of tin similar to that used by the killer to mend his American Army carbine and a piece of wood missing from the rifle barrel.

Other police questioned Yvette Dominici, 30-year-old wife of the farmer who found the bodies.

They wanted to find out whether she fed her ten-month-old son, Alain, at any time around midnight on the night of the killing.

They were still puzzled that the Dominici had not heard any cries after the shots which killed Sir Jack and Lady Drummond.—Reuter.

British Coal Output

London, Aug. 13. The saleable output of coal for the week ending August 9 was 2,400,000 tons, according to the Ministry of Fuel.

This is a decrease of 344,000 tons compared with the previous week.—Reuter.

The New King Of Egypt

Care Of Old People In New Zealand Presents Big Problem

Wellington, N.Z., Aug. 13.

The problem of looking after old people in poor circumstances is arousing considerable attention in New Zealand.

The Government, the Churches, the medical profession, social workers and city councils are all concerned.

The Government has made grants totalling £337,500 to assist religious and charitable organizations to provide accommodation for 400 old people, according to the Minister of Health, Mr. J. R. Marshall.

But the problem, the authorities believe, will increase for many years.

The age group of those beginning their working life at present comes from a low birth rate period, the slump years of the early 'thirties. The proportion of old people to the working population will therefore rise.

In addition, people reaching an age at which they may be the responsibility of the community will belong to a group whose economic circumstances were seriously set back by the slump.

The condition of young and old people in New Zealand is in violent contrast today.

TOO MANY JOBS

There are far more jobs than young people to fill them, and this has forced wages up. In labouring work, in factories and in many offices, there is plenty of overtime work available at higher rates of pay. Production bonuses are offered.

With overtime and bonus payments, £40 a week and more has been earned by the Wellington waterfront. Prices, certainly, are very high, but the energetic young man or young woman can still do very well.

Israeli Plan For Capital Criticised

London, Aug. 13.

Authoritative British sources let it be known today that while the Government opposes Israeli plans to make Jerusalem the official diplomatic headquarters no final decision has been taken in London.

The whole issue is under study at present and British officials suggest that it be deferred until the United Nations meets again in September in New York.

Britain would prefer a continuation of the present arrangements with the Israeli Foreign Office remaining based on Tel-Aviv. But whether it will actively oppose its removal to Jerusalem is as yet undetermined.

Australia has protested against any attempt to force the Diplomatic Corps to recognise Jerusalem as the capital of Israel and thereby to contravene the recommendation of the United Nations.

Britain shares the United States and Australian views in principle and also fears that a move to Jerusalem might reopen the old feud with Arabs on this issue as well.

There are efforts, therefore, to dissuade the Israeli authorities from any final decision and if this advice is accepted the forthcoming United Nations meeting might afford the opportunity to hammer out its final decision on an acceptable understanding, the sources said.—United Press.

Decline In US Merchant Marine

Washington, Aug. 13.

The active American merchant marine fleet declined further during July, the Federal Maritime Board reported today. The total fleet amounted to 1,538 ships of which 1,255 were privately-owned and the remainder Government-owned.

Ships under construction in American yards now stood at 114, the Board said.

This number includes 20 tankers building for operation under foreign flags, 15 Marine-type cargo ships for Government account, two Army transporters, 34 tankers for United States flag operation, and one carrier.

The remainder were vessels building for operation on the Great Lakes.—Reuter.

But with old folk, it is different. They also have to face very high prices. But their pensions have not increased anything like in the same proportion as wages and by no means in proportion to the rise in the cost of living.

The real value of their savings has been reduced in terms of what they can buy; and interest rates have not been raised.

In a city like Wellington the main problem of the aged is accommodation.

HIGH RENTS

Exorbitant rents are charged for wretched, inconvenient rooms, because of the housing shortage.

Lucky, indeed, are the old people who managed to buy their own houses in their working years. They live in comfort and save themselves the high rents. And what they gave in this way is not deducted by the Government when granting their pensions, as is the case with earnings of over 30/- a week.

One of the most energetic men in helping old people in Wellington has been the Rev. Harry Squires, City Missioner, who until recently has been assisted by the Rev. Keith Elliott, V.C. But the work is not without its dangers—as a recent incident shows.

The Rev. Harry Squires has acquired an area of land in the city where he proposes to pull down the slum buildings and erect a big "Darby and Joan" hostel to house 120.

He says that he has been threatened several times because some of the old buildings housed pakapoo (gambling) dens.

One Monday morning after Rev. Squires had missed out on one of his regular Sunday inspections, a demolition workman kicked down a door, to find a copper wire running from the lighting fix to the brass door handle. A string was wound round the handle and connected to the pull-switch of the light.

MEALS ON WHEELS

Dr R. W. Durand, superintendent of the Wellington Public Hospital, has also been very active in drawing attention to the difficulties of old people—and in trying to help them. He recently instituted a "meals on wheels" service for those unable to look after themselves. But he declares that the only final solution is to set up special housing units for the aged throughout the country.

Professor D. C. Marsh, of the Special Sciences Department at Victoria University College, Wellington, has made a comprehensive survey which has aroused much attention.

The Priests of New Zealand, Archbishop R. H. Owen, has made a special appeal for funds for Rev. Harry Squires' "Darby and Joan" hostel, which will cost £100,000 to complete. When £80,000 has been given by the public, the Government will make its subsidy up to the same amount.

"The city of Wellington is now challenged to take a lead in a fine piece of Christian work," the Archbishop said.—Reuter.

Austin's Have A Jet Car

Birmingham, Aug. 13. Austin Motor Company, one of Britain's leading car manufacturers, has taken out a patent on a jet turbine engine for motor vehicles.

But officials at the Austin works here were secretive about the new engine. "Like other manufacturers we have been excited by the idea of a jet engine but to give details would be too tedious to our competitors," a spokesman said.

The Austin jet turbine car, built by the British Rover Company recently, travelled at nearly 155 miles an hour in trials on Belgium's Jabbeke road between Ostend and Ghent.—Reuter.

Belgium's Decision A Shock

Brussels, Aug. 13.

Belgium is expected to tell the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation that she may be unable to fulfil her defence commitments, following today's cut in her conscription term from two years to 21 months.

Under the agreed Atlantic Pact programme Belgium was to have three active and three reserve divisions at full strength by the end of 1955.

The conscription cut was decided at a six-hour Cabinet meeting after yesterday's refusal by France, Holland, Italy and Luxembourg to match Belgium's two-year term.

General Mathew Ridgway, Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, told of the Belgian decision at Frankfurt today, reiterated his strong recommendation for a two-year military training.

In Britain, where a two-year term is already in force, military headquarters heard of Belgium's decision with dismay.

Apert from its international implications, Belgium's conscription problem has become a major domestic issue on which next October's municipal election will be fought out.

The election will be a straight fight between the Catholics and Socialists, the country's two strongest parties.

The Socialists contend that an 18-month conscription period is sufficient fulfilment of Belgium's NATO obligations.

A short-lived wave of industrial strikes and noisy demonstrations among conscripts swept the country earlier this month under the impulse of Socialist-led trade unions.—Reuter.

Jowett's Reduces Car Prices

London, Aug. 13. Jowett Cars Limited today announced a reduction in prices. The Jowett convertible has been cut from £1,375 to £1,225, the Javelin de Luxe from £1,250 to £1,207 and the Standard Sedan from £1,125 to £1,082.

This followed the price cuts announced recently by the Rootes group, led by the Ford Motor Company.—Reuter.

Under-Secretary Forgets His Lines On Big Occasion

Washington, Aug. 13.

Japan officially became a member of the Bank and International Monetary Fund today.

The State Department ceremony admitting Japan, however, was marred by considerable confusion.

First the Under-Secretary of State, Mr. David K. Bruce, forgot the official name of the World Bank. He had to interrupt his statement before newscasters and make it all over again.

Then a big row of footlights tipped over and crashed onto the desk. It narrowly missed hitting the Japanese Ambassador, Eiichi Arita, on the head.

Finally Mr. Arita signed the articles of agreement. Later he said his Government has no immediate plans to apply for World Bank loans.

West Germany, with its formally admitted to the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank at a ceremony at the State Department tomorrow.

The spring German Charge d'Affaires, Hans Reisser, will sign the documents.

"This is a big step forward for the West German Government and will give it a place in the financial councils of the free world powers," a Monetary Fund spokesman said today.

As a result of tomorrow's ceremony, West Germany will go to the annual meeting of the two organisations at Mexico City on September 3 as a member of the Board of Governors.

It was indicated that West Germany may also be made a member of the Executive Board of both agencies.

Germany is subscribing \$330,000,000 to the Monetary Fund and buying capital shares of the World Bank to a similar amount.—Associated Press.

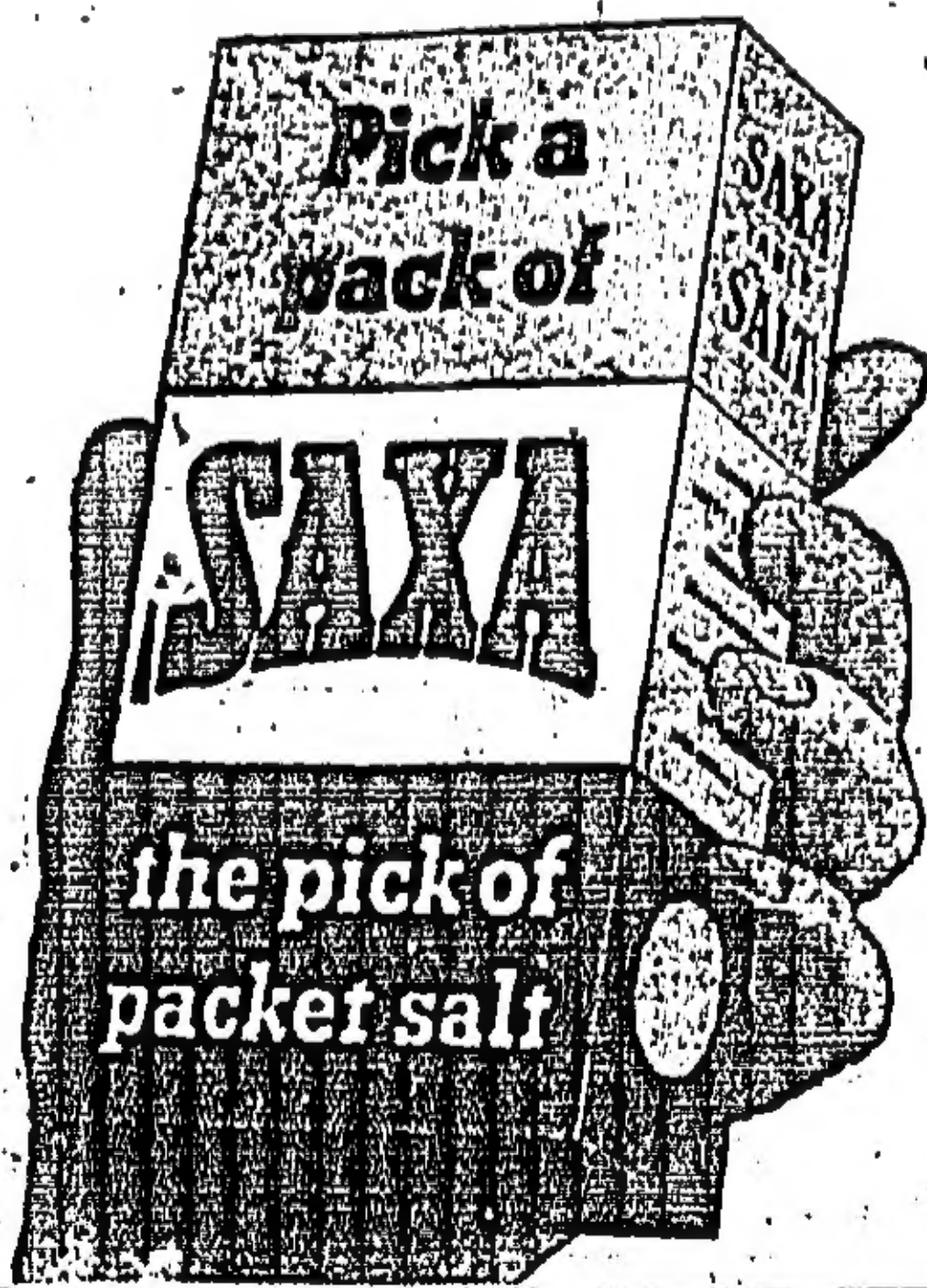
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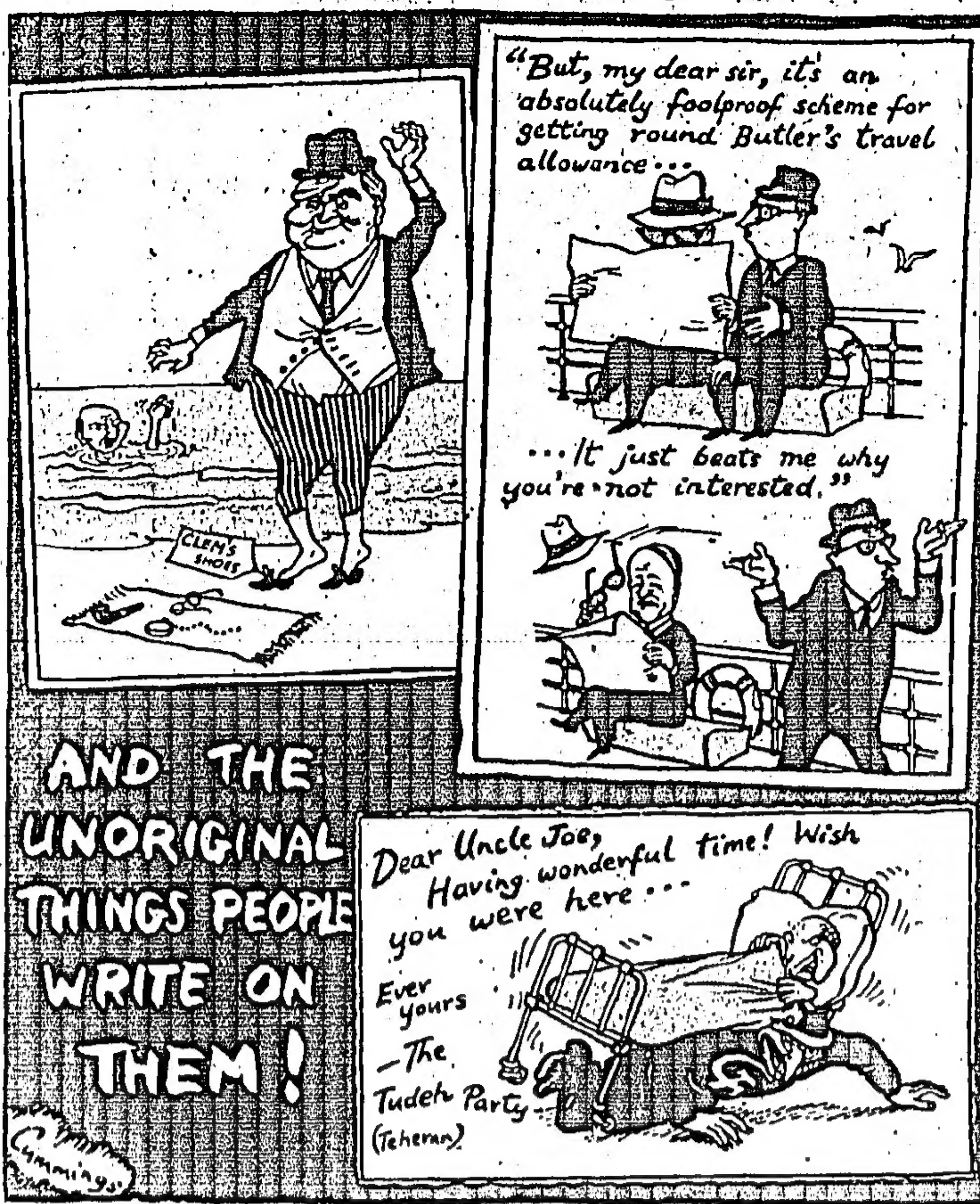
In 24 Hours

by

The South China Morning Post

PRINTING DEPARTMENT

Those seaside joke postcards!



AND THE
UNORIGINAL
THINGS PEOPLE
WRITE ON
THEM!

NO SMOKING IN THE SULTAN'S HAREM

Istanbul.
FIRST heard the story in a bazaar coffee shop where wrinkled old Turks were puffing their hookahs.

A diver swimming deep beneath the palace water-gate came up screaming with terror. Down below he had seen throngs of beautiful young girls standing on the sandy bottom.

As the current flowed the lovelies swayed rhythmically, their sliken robes swirling around them as if they were still alive and moving to the music of a phantom orchestra.

These girls had been strangled in their sleep by jealous harem rivals, then—with weights tied to their feet—dumped overboard from a small boat.

Such scandals of the harems under the old Ottoman potentates are still whispered wherever old Turks gather.

Beauty Ruled

TO visit the scene of these scandals I applied to enter the Seraglio Palace harem—the setting of a thousand-and-one fabulous nights, some more gruesome than exotic.

After several weeks' wait the huge, forbidding, brass-studded harem gates were swung open.

The harem, a complete city in itself, was until recently a museum. "Don't smoke" signs are posted in the Sultan's lavish sleeping quarters; "Please do not touch" by the artificial waterfall in the extravagant marble bathrooms.

Now the harem is shut to the public. Floors are sagging, gilt paint flaking, tapestries torn and fading—for the modern Turkish Government is hesitant about allotting funds to restore the libidinous memories of Turkey's scandalous past.

For hours I walked this fantastic city where beauty once ruled a vast Empire.

By HENRY THODY

was shown secret rooms hidden behind huge mirrors or bookshelves of red leather-bound books where the Sultans enjoyed special tete-a-tete privacy.

The size of the harem may be judged by the fact that often one sultan had an entourage of 150 lovely young slave girls, while the potentate's favourite herself might have as many as 100 servants.

Palace Scouts

I SAW the huge kitchens where food was prepared for the girls, the servants and a small army of negro eunuchs who guarded the harem beauties.

To find fresh beauty to please the ruler, palace scouts scoured the sprawling Ottoman Empire, which once stretched from the gates of Vienna to the sands of Arabia. Such pulchritude was jealously guarded.

In the Sultan's great domed reception room the floor is still covered with lovely hand-embroidered carpets—the work of the harem girls themselves.

For when the Sultan was out, the Queen Mother kept her son's legions of lovelies busy at household duties.

It was here the Sultan would summon a new young beauty who had caught his eye. He would sprawl on comfortable window couches, while water bubbled from marble fountains and scented wood burned in the huge wooden hearth.

Gems In Beard

HIS new favourite would sit at his feet strumming a guitar, or in a domestic scene saw huge diamond buttons on his tunic.

She would be dressed in gossamer pantaloons of sheer white silk, with strings of pearls threaded through her jasmine-scented hair.

The Sultan himself might be quite a sight, too. Sultan Ibrahim always wore precious gems in his luxuriant beard.

In the harem they still tell of the most ambitious harem girl of them all—Saliye, the red-headed Venetian favourite of Sultan Murad.

She had 19 of Murad's sons by other women assassinated, so that her son would rule after Murad's death.

Then, when her son became Sultan, she surrounded him with bewitching girls to keep his mind from ruling matters—so that she could continue to run the Empire. But the harem women rose against her and Saliye was later found strangled.

The harem favourite frequently ruled the Empire. Mihriyeh once demanded that the navy should capture Malta because Maltese galleys had seized merchant ships loaded with new clothing for the harem girls.

In spite of this limitless luxury, fear dominated the harem. When a new Sultan was proclaimed he immediately imprisoned his many half-brothers in a cage in the harem grounds—to prevent them from intriguing against him.

Sultan Ibrahim was so terrified of assassination that he

barricaded himself in the inner harem with the women. But he was still strangled.

The decline of the great Ottoman Empire began with weak Sultans resulting from inbreeding and being cooped up in the harem.

The tour of the harem over—I had visited some 300 rooms—I came out on to the Sultan's famous hanging garden with its many marble fountains and galaxy of imported plants and trees.

New Bill

DOWN below us was the Bosphorus where, I recalled, the diver had made his macabre discovery on the sandy bottom.

The Turkish Parliament has just approved a bill permitting female descendants of the Ottoman dynasty—expelled when Turkey became a Republic after the first world war—to return to their homeland.

If any of these now aging women return to the scene of their former triumphs in the resplendent palace on the Bosphorus, they will shake their heads sadly at the "Don't Smoke" and "Please Do Not Touch" signs.

A CITY GOES OUT OF TOWN

By Cedric Salter

Madrid.

IN Spain this is the season of two capitals. It is the season when Madrid remains the capital as far as the map is concerned, but in actual fact gives way to San Sebastian. The reason is quite simple. It is hot in Madrid—very hot—with shade temperatures hovering round the 100 mark. It is cooler in San Sebastian, where the breezes of the seaside resort keep the temperature down.

And so the high-ups in the various Embassies and Legations close down their offices in Madrid and follow the Spanish Foreign Secretary to the cooler north coast. Left behind are such "riff-raff" as second and third secretaries whose job it is to stay and perspire in Madrid's midsummer heat.

But staying behind in Madrid has its advantages.

It at least means that we who are left can get on a bus without waiting in a queue for endless minutes. In addition, most offices change their working hours during these three hottest months.

Work starts at 9 a.m. until 2. Then a break until 5.30—and work again until 8.30. The hours may seem odd but no one dreams of having lunch before 2.30 or dinner before 9.30. As for breakfast and tea they just don't exist.

The one millionth foreign tourist to come to Spain this year arrived the other day and Spain, it appears, is as publicly-minded as any state in America.

To us who live in Spain, the coming of the tourist is something of a phenomenon. Perhaps it is because the tourists who come to Spain are so obviously tourists. Or perhaps it is because Spain does not fit into one's idea of a country going all out to attract tourists.

At any rate, when the first visitors arrive the Spaniards welcome them heartily—and prepare for quite a lot of amusement. At the moment the amusement is the object of the tourist. Every Madrid music hall skit focuses on the American tourist—the plump and elderly visitor from the USA, wearing a "bikini" shirt, shorts, colossal sun goggles and a solar telescope. Plus, of course, the inevitable luxury camera—used to take countless photographs of us, the quite normally dressed inhabitants of this city.

"But, gracious aren't they cute!"

But the Spaniards get their own back occasionally. The other day I saw one posing American tourist carefully

against a fountain. I asked him why the photographs. He replied: "But what else is so worth the photograph?"

But the temperature still soars, and trying to write of something other than the heat is an almost hopeless task. The more so when a kind information bureau, with the help of an energetic statistician, has just worked out some heat wave facts.

During these ultra-hot months Madrid's inhabitants consume 600,000 iced beers a day, 250,000 iced "horchatas"—a bitter alcoholic product made from vegetable root. It looks like milk, but is much more refreshing and much cooler. Also, 400,000 "gaseosas" (and I challenge you to find a more descriptive word than that for a fizzy fruit drink).

While I'm about it, I might as well report that in bars alone—restaurants excluded—there were in Madrid 600 kilos of fresh prawns every day, 640 kilos of green olives stuffed with anchovies, 210 kilos of fresh sardines, 147 kilos of cheese, 123 kilos of salted almonds, etc. No wonder we're thirsty!

"Wild Bill" Does It And Keeps Quiet

(By CHINA MAIL CORRESPONDENT)

London, Aug. 6. "WILD BILL" Donovan, America's picturesque soldier-hero, diplomat and lawyer, has done it again. Won another victory and kept quiet about it again.

This victory is in the Judicial Committee of Her Britannic Majesty's Privy Council, where Major-General William Donovan fought the last round of the two-year-old, million-pound case concerning 40 Chinese aeroplanes in Hongkong.

He represented the American airline, Civil Air Transport Inc., which claimed them.

Worked Hard

Sir Hartley Shawcross Q. C., Attorney-General in the last Labour Government, was one of the British lawyers who pleaded the appeal on CAT's behalf. But the man who directed it and has fought the case resolutely since it began is the fabulous Donovan, whose name was scarcely mentioned in the proceedings.

He has just ended a two-week stay in London, was in the thick of the case—but out of the

limelight. He worked hard, saw few of the British political and military leaders he knows, took little time out for entertainment.

Few other people with a similar career could have avoided publicity as much as he. No one photographs the General at home with his family; he seldom gives interviews. Yet his record in itself is a sensational story.

I managed to meet General Donovan towards the end of his visit at Claridges, the elegant hotel favoured by Royalty.

He would say nothing about the case; he had already spoken strong words to an American Congressional committee on the subject and he only touched on parts of his own life history.

In the First World War, as a soldier, he formed a bunch of tough, loud-mouthed New York City Irish-Americans into the 69th Infantry brigade of the Rainbow Division. It was the brigade which became known as the "Fighting Sixty-Ninth," gave its name to a Hollywood film (with George Brent as himself) and was immortalised in the play "What Price Glory." He led it through many battles, was wounded three times, earned a chestful of medals from Allied nations as well as the Congressional Medal of Honour, America's highest award, and the name of "Wild Bill."

Cloak And Dagger

In World War II he became a Major-General and globe-trotting head of the cloak and dagger intelligence organisation, the Office of Strategic Services. The OSS was active in crushing the Axis fifth column in America, against which he had long been sounding the warning.

As a private individual with a reserve commission in the U.S. Army and a peculiarly intense interest in his country's welfare, he "looked in on" every European war since 1918—the Russo-Polish war in 1920, Abyssinia and Spain.

"Which side did you see most of in Spain," I asked this staunch American Catholic.

"The side we had to be on guard against. The German and Italian side," he said.

This attitude was hardly likely to please his fellow-Catholics in America, most of whom favoured Franco. But Donovan did not aim always to please people. He was turned down for the post of Attorney-General in Hoover's Cabinet because of pressure by anti-Catholic, Klu Klux Klan-led elements—and because he opposed prohibition.

Diplomat Also

As a diplomat he came to Europe on a series of hush-hush missions for President Roosevelt in 1940, and visited every European capital outside Hitler's domain, from Moscow to Madrid. He took a close look at Berlin, announced that if Hitler invaded he would be beaten, and went back to urge Roosevelt to push through the deal giving Britain 50 destroyers.

As a lawyer, he heads a prosperous New York law firm, has held a number of Government posts including that of Assistant Attorney-General, and was a member of the American team at the Nuremberg war crimes trials.

As a popular hero? The name of the Fighting Sixty-ninth and the two Hollywood films (the other is called "O.S.S.") account for that.

General Donovan does not at first strike one as the "Wild Bill" type. A medium-built man dressed in a conservatively cut suit, with a placid, florid face and strong, spirited blue eyes,



GEN. DONOVAN
(CAT Photo).

just what he is about. He seems too genial to be tough, too substantial to be wild.

He also looks twenty years younger than his sixty-nine years.

He is as friendly to newspapermen as a man can be who usually just won't talk.

His reticence is not due to excessive modesty; he admitted to me that the production of ex-soldiers of the 69th to the film about the regiment was "George Brent wasn't tough enough."

The Difference

At home he campaigns for Eisenhower. I asked him if this meant that he had changed his political views since the days when he worked for Roosevelt. He answered sternly: "Roosevelt was my commander-in-chief, not my political leader. There's a lot of difference."

An unwavering patriot, he is stern about the interests of his country, and has spent a good deal of his own time looking at other people's wars to see how he could best serve it if the need arose. He warns against an enemy fifth column today as he did before Pearl Harbour.

General Donovan has some quaint ideas, I discovered, about General Donovan. He says that he is not a professional soldier, but "just someone who is called up to defend his country when there's a war on, just like lots of other fellows." I asked him if he had any interests outside his work—"interests that an ordinary, quiet, home-loving person might have."

"I am a quiet, home-loving person," he exclaimed with honest surprise.

Specialise— It's The Only Way

Says McDONALD BAILEY

(WORLD 100 METRES RECORD HOLDER)

Well, it's all over. The Olympic inquiries have been held, backs have been slapped; the headlines stories have been told—and what does it all boil down to?—that, so far as athletics is concerned, Britain's tally from Helsinki is a string of near misses.

The thing we have to do now is to decide what that little is that makes the difference between victory and—I quote a cliché from every paper printed in the English language—"gallant failure."

There's not much wrong with British athletes—best ever performances at Helsinki by several of our lads and lasses prove that.

It only needs a more realistic attitude to athletics by people outside—and inside—the sport and certain modifications in our training and coaching methods to put things right.

Then we can look forward to the 1956 Games in Melbourne with solid hopes of getting back to the Olympic gold standard.

First, we must specialise more. We must get rid of the notion that it is "done" for a man to be himself down to one event and to stick at nothing until he is satisfied that he can lick anyone else at his chosen event. And we must start now.

Secondly, the public in general, and employers in particular, must be educated to the fact that a man or girl with natural athletic ability above the average is a big asset to any firm and, more important, to the nation. As such, I consider they are entitled to all the most unlimited time off for training.

LOOK AT THE RESULTS

Spill them, if you like, but that's what the Americans and the Russians do—and look at the results.

We have got to make it worth while for a man to devote all his time to athletics. At present, most amateur athletes in Britain are pounds out of pocket every season—not that they complain. But they should be subsidised in some way.

In this connection I can tell you that distance runner Gordon Pirie, a bank clerk, is wondering how much longer he can afford to carry on. That kind of worry should never arise.

Again our coaches should pay more attention to detail. For instance, just before Heather Armitage, one of our main hopes in the women's sprints, took the truck for one of her events, I noticed that the spikes she was wearing were unsuitable for the condition of the track. I told her so, but it was too late for her to change them.

WOULDN'T HAVE HAPPENED That would not have happened if Heather had been a member of the American team. A

Acceptors For Ebor Handicap

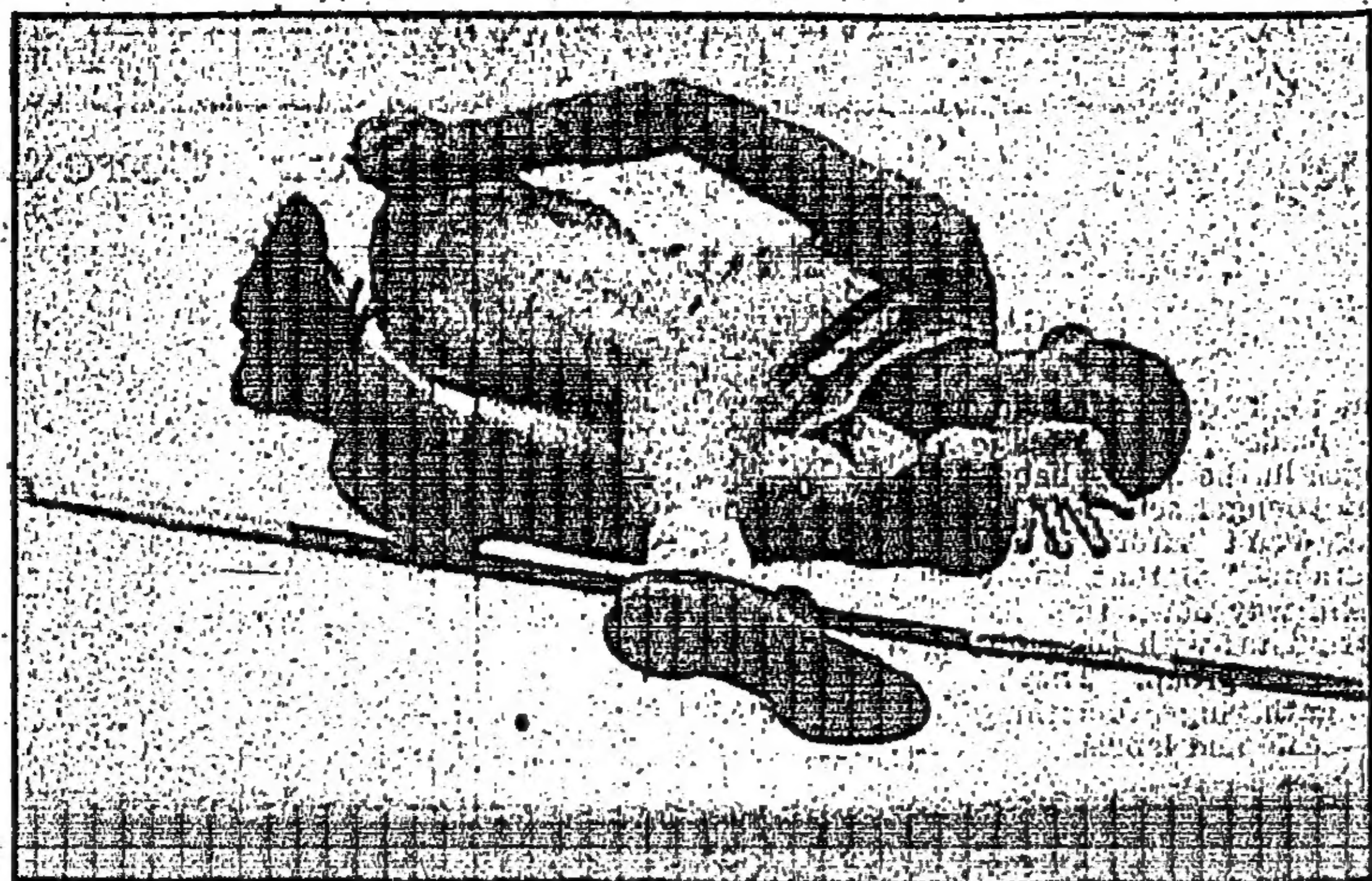
London, Aug. 13. Twenty-six first and final acceptors for the Ebor Handicap, to be run over one mile and three-quarters at York on Wednesday August 20, were published today.

They are, with weights: Philanthrop 9 stone 2, Star Spangled Banner 9 stone, Holmbush 8 stone 13, Tuffinham 8 stone 12, Le Teller and Annamess 8 stone 10, Colbridge 8 stone 8, Melton and Sporting Offer 8 stone 0, Border War 8 stone 4, The Master Cutler 8 stone 2, Nick La Rocca, White Ensign, Signification and Whinsaire all 7 stone 12, Cavour and Palais Glide 7 stone 11, Borde Fend 7 stone 9, Garter Knight and Bas Bleu 7 stone 8, Buffin Day 7 stone 6, Forget 7 stone 3, Cecilia Choice 7 stone 2, Bristers Buttons and Gleaming Night 7 stone.

There are 14 final acceptors for the big two-year-old event, the Gimcrack Stakes, which is to be run over six furlongs at York on August 21.

They are, with weights: Whistler 4 stone, Good Brandy, Blackshore, Underley, Tenorio, Empire Honey, Marche Millaire, Stan and Blue Lamp, all 3 stone, Robe Grande, Window Peep, Liberator and Borisova all 2 stone 11.—Reuter.

HOW TO GET 78 INCHES OVER THE BAR



The American Olympic High Jump Champion, Walter Davis, clearing the bar in the British Empire v. United States match at the White City. He is the new British All-comer's record holder at 6 feet 8 1/4 inches.

Davis' best jump to date is 6 feet 10 1/2 inches. He is 6 feet 6 inches tall and to get all his 78 inches over the bar he uses a development of the straddle style known as the Texas Roll. He is a Texan. — Central Press Photo.

Rugby Union Penalty Rule May Be Changed

Although the Rugby Union have supported a proposal made by one of their clubs to alter part of Law 24, dealing with the penalty kick, the change, even if approved by the International Board, cannot come into effect before the 1953-54 season.

This is because the Board, consisting of two members from each of the four Home Unions and one from each of the Australian, New Zealand and South African Rugby Unions, normally make changes in the laws of the game only at the Annual Meeting. This gathering is held on the eve of the Calcutta Cup match between England and Scotland in March.

The Rugby Union suggestion to the Board, originally raised by the Harlequin Club, will be that paragraph C of Law 24 should be varied so that the non-offending side, when awarded a penalty kick in their own half, would be entitled to start a passing movement after the ball has been kicked instead of waiting until it has travelled ten yards. From this it will be noted that in their opponents' half, the non-offending team would still have to let the ball travel the requisite distance.

In the United Hospitals' Cup Final three years ago, St. Mary's Hospital won the Cup by an unwitting transgression of this section of the law. They were losing 5-3 with only a few minutes remaining for play when Guy's were penalised in their own half. The St. Mary's kicker, after shaping to kick at goal, tapped the ball forward, picked it up and dashed over for a try.

As it stands at present, paragraph C of Law 24 stipulates that "all players of the opposing team must retire to or behind a line parallel to the goal line and ten yards from the mark, or to their own goal line, whichever is nearer to the mark, and the ball must reach this line unless first played by an opponent."

NEW CAPTAINS David Brooks, the front row forward who has been with Harlequins since the war and has played for Surrey and London, is the new captain for the 1952-53 season. London's rugby season, by the way, is to be given a great boost-off at Twickenham on September 6 when Harlequins play a match against an international XV. It is hoped that internationals from all the Home Unions will turn out.

Jack Gregory, who ran for Britain in the Olympic Games at Helsinki, has been nominated as Bristol's skipper for the coming season in succession to Doug Fritton. Gregory is a Gloucestershire and England wing three-quarter (he played against Wales in 1949), and has been outstanding for Bristol since he joined them from Blackheath.

With his Olympic running speed and exceptional individual skill, he is still one of the best wingers in the country though his defence is held suspect in many quarters. He is also a keen student of the tactical side of the game and his plans will obviously be to open up the game. He has also been seen in the centre and at outside-half.

In February, 1947, Gregory, then a Sergeant-Instructor, secured the winning try for the RAMC Depot and Training Establishment in the final of the Army Rugby Challenge Cup at Aldershot. The opening, incidentally, was made by Jack Matthews, of Cardiff and Wales fame.

Rees Stephens, the Welsh international second row and lock forward, who captained Neath so successfully last season, has been appointed to lead the All Blacks again this winter. Under his leadership, Neath beat Cardiff and Swansea twice, and Newport 17-10.

THE FRENCH PROBLEM Mr Harry Cleaver, the retiring President, stated at the Rugby Union annual general meeting in London recently that negotiations were taking place between the four home unions and France concerning the first principle of the game, which was its amateur status. "The issue between them is important," said Mr Cleaver, "and it is that the game should be played under the same laws and in the same spirit."

Mr Percy Holman, Colwall's representative on the RU Committee for the past 25 years, was elected President for 1952-53, and Mr W. C. Ramsay, the Hon. Treasurer, became a Vice-President, the first time the treasurer has been so honoured while in office. — (London Express Service).

LEN HUTTON COMES BACK TO HIS FAVOURITE GROUND AS ENGLAND'S CAPTAIN

Len Hutton comes back to his favourite ground, Kennington Oval, with the increased stature of England's captain against India in the fourth and last Test Match of the season today and four following week days.

Not even the great Jack Hobbs on his own "cabbage patch" has even met with such success as the stolid Yorkshireman from Herbert Sutcliffe's Pudsey. Just examine his record.

When Len first burst upon the Test firmament in 1938 he immediately scored 364 off Don Bradman's Australians in a three days' innings which lasted 11 hours. In those 14 years Hutton has scored 1,254 Test runs at the Oval in 14 innings. Two of them were not out and his average is the amazing one for the ground of 104.6.

In addition to that tremendous treble century, Len has scored 208 there against the New Zealanders, and 102 and 165 not out against the West Indies. Quite a record.

He should go on the field against India with the utmost confidence, and get some useful Test match practice, for the sterner contests to come against the Australians next summer.

NOT MUCH OPPOSITION

India has not provided great opposition. The Leeds debacle of four wickets with only one run on the scoreboard was followed by their Manchester rout, and they go to the Oval three down with one to play. It will be their third Oval appearance.

In 1939 they were beaten by nine wickets and in 1946 the game was drawn. The first game was noteworthy for a 217 effort by skipper Wally Hammond and 128 from Stan Worthington, of Derbyshire.

England got to 471 for eight before declaring, and India were twice out for 222 and 312 before England hit off the 64 runs for victory for the loss of one wicket. Verity took three wickets and Sims five in the first innings and Buggy Allen had seven for 80 in the second innings.

In the other, England-India Test at the Oval in 1946 India scored 331, thanks to a century by Merchant, but it was a rain-spotted game, and England had only 95 for three in reply before the match was abandoned. Even so, Hammond in his prime not out, reached his 7,000th Test run.

It will be the 19th Test between the two countries, England having won ten, drawn seven, and lost the other at Madras last winter, and by as much as an innings and eight runs. It is strange too that only India's captain, Hazare, and Glamorgan's Alan Watkins, have scored over 500 runs in the England-India series.

In all, England have played 37 Test Matches at the Oval, and it must be a lucky ground for them for they have won 17.

CONTENDER TO DAVE SANDS' BOXING TITLE

New York, Aug. 13. Sammy Burns, Manager of the South African middleweight, Bobbie Miller, announced today that he had submitted Miller's name to the British Boxing Board as contender for the vacant title of Middleweight Champion of the British Empire.

The title was vacated on Monday by the death of Australian's Dave Sands. — United Press.

Locke Leads In Lotus Tourney

Hartfordshire, Aug. 13. Bobby Locke, South African holder of the British open golf title, was in splendid form today when he carded a record-breaking 63 for the west course in the first round of the Lotus 72-holes golf tournament here.

Locke led the field by three strokes at the end of the day. The next best being John Fitchett and Joe Burnham, with 66, on the same course. Laurie Ayton headed the players on the high course with a sound 63. — Reuter.

Preparing For The Australians



England looks confidently to meeting the Australians in the 1953 Test series with new strength in the attack.

This is fast bowler Freddie Trueman, hurling himself down the wicket when skittling out the Indians during the Third Test Match at Manchester.



And this is Tony Lock, the left arm spin bowler who is helping Surrey along to their first outright County Championship in years. — Central Press Photos.

THE GAMBOLS



LAWN BOWLS
OPEN TRIPLES
DRAW

The following is the draw for the quarter-finals of the Colony Open Triples Lawn Bowls Championships, all games to be played on Sunday, August 24, commencing at 4 p.m.

At C.C.C.—P. Kennedy, H.F. Shields & W. Williamson v A.A. Remedios, A. Silva & C. Danenberg.

At K.B.G.C.—M.J. Divecha, F.R. Kermani & W. Hong Sling v W. Colledge, F. Howarth & W. Cowley/O.R. Sadick, M.B. Hassan & A.K. Minu.

At K.D.R.C.—F. Francis, M.S. McKay & E. Greenwood v R. Bass, C.R. Rossetti & J.S. Landolt.

At Club de Recreo—D.C. Alves, F.X.M. Silva & C.E. Passos v F.G. Luz, R.A. Luz & J.A. Luz.

KCC BEAT POLICE
IN LEAGUE MATCH

In a First Division League Lawn Bowls match at Happy Valley yesterday, Kowloon Cricket Club defeated Police Recreation Club by 69-47 and on all fronts.

H. Finney, T. V. Reynolds, K. Hodge and W. R. Hillyer (P.C.) lost to J. Tang, J. Wong, G. Watt, T. Kavanagh, H. H. D. and C. Dowling (P.C.) lost to A. V. Lopez, C. R. Hoxley, R. S. Capell and E. C. Fenecher 18-10.

G. Wilterson, T. W. McDonald (P.C.) lost to T. Hubble, G. Lee, T. Medar and T. Baker 15-23.

TEST WICKET
WILL SUIT
SPINNERS

London, Aug. 13. The ground staff at the Oval were to-day busily engaged in putting final touches to the pitch and mowing the turf, even out of the field in preparation for the start of the final Test between England and India to-morrow.

Bert Lock, groundsman, said the pitch would be very much like the one on which England beat South Africa in three days last year. "It will be a bowlers' wicket," he said, "and I think spinners will be well because after the recent heavy rain the top has been scratched a lot by rollers in the Surrey and Middlesex match.—Reuter.

COMPTON'S KNEE

London, Aug. 13. Denis Compton, who was dropped from the Test team against India at Manchester last month in to receive treatment at a London clinic for knee trouble.

His right knee troubled him while he was playing for Middlesex against Surrey in the match which finished yesterday and he did not travel with the Middlesex team which went to Dover to meet Kent today.

Compton was omitted from the England team for the Test at Manchester after asking the selectors not to consider him. He was also left out of the team to meet India in the fourth Test at the Oval, starting to-morrow.—Reuter.

NOT CRICKET

Nottingham, Aug. 13. Three members of the Nottinghamshire Cricket Club who demonstrated against the umpires in a match at Trent Bridge yesterday, had to apologise after an interview with the club secretary.

The incident occurred as the umpires, S. Pottery and E. A. Bolton-Carter, left the field at the lunch interval after Umpire Pottery had given the Nottinghamshire batsmen the Notts Captain, T. Simpson, out to Perks of Worcestershire, leg before wicket.

But they still refused to apologise. Then the secretary called the three members to his office. Later he said they had promised to apologise.—Reuter.

TODAY'S SPORT

Lawn Bowls Open Singles. At KCC: W. C. Simpson v G. Souza.

At KBGC: J. A. Luz v A. H. Scemin.

Swimming. H.Q.F. Aquatic Sports at Victoria Barracks throughout the day.

Tennis. Mixed "A" League: CRC v SCAA at CRC.

Postponed matches. Exhibition matches by J. Leach, R. Bergmann, Sit Sul-chor and Fu Ki-fong.

NO MISTAKE THIS TIME



Among the records broken at the White City in the United States v. British Empire athletic match was that for the Women's Quarter Mile Sprint Relay, won by the Australian team of Marjorie Jackson, Verna Johnston, Winsome Cripps and Shirley Strickland.

The photo shows Australia's world champion sprinter, Marjorie Jackson, taking over the baton successfully from Winsome Cripps to complete the record relay (16.3 seconds), thus making up for her dropping it at Helsinki.

County Cricket

Brian Close Nearing
The Coveted "Double"

London, Aug. 13. Rain which had made most pitches tricky helped bowlers in the County championship matches which started today and in only one case did a side bat throughout the day.

Lancashire, thanks mainly to Geoffrey Edrich, who hit an undefeated 122, reached the highest total of the day—301 for the loss of nine wickets—against Northamptonshire.

Surrey, who seem almost certain to win the championship, did not fare so well without four of their players who are among England's twelve for tomorrow's Test. Their reserve bowlers did well to dismiss Warwickshire, last season's champions, for 170, but when they batted had lost six wickets for 67 by the close.

Their nearest rivals, Yorkshire, the only County who could possibly overtake them, did better. Eddie Lester by scoring an aggressive 100, his fifth century of the season, helped them reach 270 and by the close one Hampshire wicket was down for eight runs.

During the innings Brian Close reached 1,000 runs for the season and as he has taken 94 wickets is now well in the running to be the first player to complete the "double".

Jack Crapp scored his third and quickest century of the season, when he hit 110 of Gloucestershire's 274 in 244 hours. With the Arsenal footballer, Arthur Milson (61) he put on 123 for the fourth wicket in 115 minutes and both were very severe on Leicestershire's slow bowlers.

Somerset's opening bat, Harold Gimblett, became the second player to reach 2,000 runs this season. He scored 52 of his side's 102 for four in reply to Nottinghamshire's 140. A victory for Somerset would mean that they would move from the bottom of the table. At present they are four points behind Nottinghamshire.

Doug Wright, the Kent and England leg-spinner, was in fine form and his five for 27 helped to dismiss Middlesex, who were injured for 100 runs. At the close Kent were 83 ahead, with five first innings wickets standing.—Reuter.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

Close of play scores of today's cricket matches were:

At Dover—Middlesex 100 (Wright five for 27). Kent 103 for five.

At Derby—Derbyshire 182 (Elliott 63, Hever three for 34). Glamorgan 27 for three.

At Cheltenham—Gloucestershire 274 (Crapp 110, Milson 61). Leicestershire 30. for no wicket.

At Weston-Super-Mare—Nottinghamshire 149 (Robinson six for 31). Somerset 102 for four (Gimblett 52).

At Scarborough—Yorkshire 270 (Lester 100, Sutcliffe 97). Hampshire eight for one.

At Lords (one day match)—M.C.C. beat Club Cricket Conference by seven wickets. Club Cricket Conference 173 (Hall three for 34). M.C.C. 174 for three (Blake 66).

At Eastbourne—Sussex 170 (Cox 67, Chester 56 for 97). Worcestershire 163 for no wicket (Kenyon not out 63, Richardson not out 72).

At Northampton—Northamptonshire was fielding, while Lancashire had scored 301 for nine (Geoff Edrich not out 122).

At Coventry—Warwickshire 176 (Ord 55, Eric Bedford three for 24). Surrey 67 for six.—Reuter.

HK Players To Tour With
Leach And Bergmann

Hongkong's leading table-tennis Aces Sit Sul-chor and Fu Ki-fong will accompany former world champions Johnny Leach and Richard Bergmann on the next leg of the British players' Far Eastern tour, which will include Vietnam, Cambodia, Saigon, Bangkok and Singapore.

The group are scheduled to leave tomorrow but their departure may have to be delayed pending the completion of the necessary entry papers.

LEACH AND BERGMANN
ELIMINATED IN LOCAL
TOURNAMENT

By ARGONAUT

Both Johnny Leach and Richard Bergmann last night sat out of the final of the special knock-out table-tennis tournament featuring the former world champions and four leading Hongkong players.

Leach was eliminated by Fu Ki-fong in the first round by 8-21, 21-15, 12-21, 21-14 and 18-21 and Bergmann after getting past Keung Wing-ning succumbed to Sit Sul-chor by 15-21, 21-16, 18-21, and 16-21.

The final between Sit and Fu was an anti-climax to the evening's games with Fu making only feeble efforts to stop his opponent. As the crowd dwindled away, the match resolved itself into a mere knock-out and was over in just 13 minutes, with Sit the victor by 21-13, 21-18 and 21-10.

On the whole yesterday's series was a disappointment to the capacity crowd, who came with the expectation of seeing Leach and Bergmann or at least one of them in the final.

DRAGGED FROM SLEEP

The ex-world champions were, however, far below their usual form, and appeared to be more in a gay rather than playing mood. Bergmann had to be dragged up from his sleep for his second round match against Sit as the crowd were kept waiting.

These, however, do not detract from the fine performance of Sit Sul-chor, whose third successive win over Bergmann last night was anything but the more convincing. His machine-like smashes from all directions were carried out with such speed that Bergmann in the first set found himself always at shade too slow to move away from those shots to his body.

In the other sets, Bergmann's spectacular defence again came into prominence but despite this was left standing time and again as Sit swept through with his cross-court and side-line smashes.

Comparatively the best match of the evening was that between Leach and Fu in the curtain-raiser. Leach was given little time to settle down in the first set and Fu's sustained series of smashes enabled him to sweep through to an easy 21-8 first set. Cleverly mixing his game, Leach took the second set 21-15, only to find Fu again in his element in the third set, which he won by 21-12.

STEADIER GAME

Leach settled down to a staid and accurate returns which forced Fu into error and frequent forehand and lighting backhand smashes saw Leach forge ahead from 10-11 to 15-11 and 17-13. Fu scored a point, but tapped into three errors and failed to retrieve a forehand smash by Leach to lose by 14-21.

The deciding set was a thriller from beginning to end. The score was level at 4-4 and 6-6 before Fu went ahead to 9-6, 12-8 and 14-9. Leach came back with some sparkling retrieves at this stage, shortening the gap to 13-14 and then overhauling Fu at 16-15, and 17-16. Three successive smashes took Fu to 18-17.

A slice shot by Leach went into the net and a discouraged Leach saved his next service out to allow Fu to reach set point. Leach obtained one more point when Fu's side line smash fell wide, but Fu came back with a series of smashes to clinch the set point.

TODAY'S GAMES

Leach and Bergmann will play Hongkong's Sit Sul-chor and Fu Ki-fong in a match of four singles and one doubles on the Davis Cup system tonight. Tonight's series will probably be the last for the visitors, who are scheduled to leave tomorrow. A delay in the completion of the necessary entry permits into Saigon, etc., may force them to stay here a few days longer, but it is unlikely that any more matches will be staged.

YESTERDAY'S SCORES

First Round
Fu Ki-fong beat J. Leach, 21-8, 15-21, 21-12, 14-21, 21-13.
R. Bergmann beat Keung Wing-ning, 23-21, 22-24, 21-10, 21-10.

Semi-finals
Fu Ki-fong beat Cheung Kwok-wing, 21-10, 17-21, 21-8, 21-15.
Sit Sul-chor beat R. Bergmann, 21-10, 19-21, 21-10, 21-10.

Final
Sit Sul-chor beat Fu Ki-fong, 21-13, 21-18, 21-10.

Hockey Umpires
Hold Meeting

Several points which arose out of last season's matches were discussed at a meeting of the Hockey Umpires yesterday. The points were taken with a view to avoiding mistakes.

Mr D. Aldridge, Chairman of the Board, presided.

The following items were discussed and will be put forward as proposals at the meeting of the Council tomorrow:

That a fine of \$5 be levied on a team which does not start after the full 10 minutes grace allowed by the Rules.

That umpires be supplied with the names of players of both teams.

That there should be more courtesy and tolerance towards umpires especially at the end of a match.

That six balls should be used at each match.

The Chairman reminded members that he will start a course of lectures for umpires at the V.R.C. on Monday, August 18, at 6 p.m.

Deciding Mixed
"A" Tennis League
Match Today

The only remaining undecided title of the Colony Tennis League for the 1952 season may be decided this afternoon at the Chinese Recreation Club when the Tai Hang team will be opposed to South China in their return encounter.

In the first round match South China were the winners by five sets to four. They will, however, be without the services of two of their stars today, both Edwin Tsai and Mrs Joan Wong. Chinese Recreation Club will be adding a stronger team than they did the last time with Mrs Litton, Mrs Elvie Tsok, Mrs Helen Lo, the Tsui brothers and K. C. Dao, and are expected to win this match, making a replay necessary.

South China's team will probably consist of K. H. Ip, M. K. H. Ip, Mrs M. Yang, Miss Ullian Khoo, S. O. Kho and Patrick Poon or Chan Yih.

"CHILDREN'S DAY"
GOLF

"Children's Day" was held at the Deep Water Bay Golf Course on Thursday, August 7. There were 30 entries for the Tombstone Competition, which was won by John Penn, with David Prophet runner-up.

Players going on to the 19th hole and over were Pamela Goldman, Douglas Robb, Susan Elmaguna and Diana Waldman. The next competition will be a two-ball foursome today. Partners will be drawn.

Scottish League
Cup Soccer

London, Aug. 13. Results of the football matches played today were:

Scottish League Cup
Division "A"
Aberdeen 2 Dundee 1
Celtic 2 Partick Thistle 1
Falkirk 3 East Fife 0
Inverness 2 St. Mirren 0
Queen's Park 2 St. Johnstone 1
Rangers 2 St. Johnstone 1
Division "B"
Alloa Athletic 2 Arbroath 1
Dunfermline 2 Dumbarton 1
Dundee United 2 Stirling Albion 0
Dundee 2 Kilmarnock 0
Falkirk 2 Greenock Morton 1
Hamilton 2 Cowdenbeath 1
Queen's Park 2 St. Johnstone 1
St. Johnstone 2 Stirling Albion 1

Royal H.K. Defence
Force Orders

Serial No. 33. Orders by Colonel L.T. Ride, CBE, ED, Commandant, H.K. Defence Force. Dated August 12, 1952.

Force Orders

Reporting Procedure—Specimens Broken Whilst Undergoing Training. Officers and Other Ranks who break or damage their specimens whilst undergoing training will report to the Principal Almoner, Medical Department, Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Building with the specimens for arrangements to be made in connection with repairs and replacements which will be carried out by the Government Optical Technician. The specimens must be certified by an Officer as not being due to carelessness on the part of the Officer or Other Rank concerned. If the specimens are damaged by carelessness, the Officer or Other Rank concerned will not be met from Public Funds. This revised procedure will operate forthwith and all previous orders on the subject are cancelled. The procedure will be re-published in Unit Orders once every three months.

Force Headquarters

Depot Training, Squad No. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 & 15—Monday, Aug. 18, 1952. Programme: Passing out Parade, Parade HQ 8.30 p.m. Dress: OC Stacks, Jackets, Boots, Gaiters, Berets, Belts, Bayonet Folders & Rifle Slings. Squad 10, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 2.30 p.m. Dress: Weapon Training Order, HKAAP Cadres Course, August 19, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 5.30 p.m. Dress: As Ordered.

Unit Unit—Training, HQ Section. Parade HQ RHKDF Happy Valley Thursday, August 21, 1952 5.30 p.m. Weapon Training Order, HKAAP Cadres Course, August 19, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 5.30 p.m. Dress: As Ordered.

Training. 'A' Coy—Tuesday—Friday, Aug. 19-22, 1952. Programme: Passing out Parade, Parade HQ 8.30 p.m. Dress: OC Stacks, Jackets, Boots, Gaiters, Berets, Belts, Bayonet Folders & Rifle Slings. Squad 10, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 2.30 p.m. Dress: Weapon Training Order, HKAAP Cadres Course, August 19, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 5.30 p.m. Dress: As Ordered.

Training. 'B' Coy—Monday—Friday, Aug. 19-22, 1952. Programme: Passing out Parade, Parade HQ 8.30 p.m. Dress: OC Stacks, Jackets, Boots, Gaiters, Berets, Belts, Bayonet Folders & Rifle Slings. Squad 10, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 2.30 p.m. Dress: Weapon Training Order, HKAAP Cadres Course, August 19, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 5.30 p.m. Dress: As Ordered.

Training. 'C' Coy—Tuesday—Friday, Aug. 19-22, 1952. Programme: Passing out Parade, Parade HQ 8.30 p.m. Dress: OC Stacks, Jackets, Boots, Gaiters, Berets, Belts, Bayonet Folders & Rifle Slings. Squad 10, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 2.30 p.m. Dress: Weapon Training Order, HKAAP Cadres Course, August 19, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 5.30 p.m. Dress: As Ordered.

Training. 'D' Coy—Tuesday—Friday, Aug. 19-22, 1952. Programme: Passing out Parade, Parade HQ 8.30 p.m. Dress: OC Stacks, Jackets, Boots, Gaiters, Berets, Belts, Bayonet Folders & Rifle Slings. Squad 10, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 2.30 p.m. Dress: Weapon Training Order, HKAAP Cadres Course, August 19, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 5.30 p.m. Dress: As Ordered.

Training. 'E' Coy—Tuesday—Friday, Aug. 19-22, 1952. Programme: Passing out Parade, Parade HQ 8.30 p.m. Dress: OC Stacks, Jackets, Boots, Gaiters, Berets, Belts, Bayonet Folders & Rifle Slings. Squad 10, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 2.30 p.m. Dress: Weapon Training Order, HKAAP Cadres Course, August 19, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 5.30 p.m. Dress: As Ordered.

Training. 'F' Coy—Tuesday—Friday, Aug. 19-22, 1952. Programme: Passing out Parade, Parade HQ 8.30 p.m. Dress: OC Stacks, Jackets, Boots, Gaiters, Berets, Belts, Bayonet Folders & Rifle Slings. Squad 10, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 2.30 p.m. Dress: Weapon Training Order, HKAAP Cadres Course, August 19, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 5.30 p.m. Dress: As Ordered.

Training. 'G' Coy—Tuesday—Friday, Aug. 19-22, 1952. Programme: Passing out Parade, Parade HQ 8.30 p.m. Dress: OC Stacks, Jackets, Boots, Gaiters, Berets, Belts, Bayonet Folders & Rifle Slings. Squad 10, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 2.30 p.m. Dress: Weapon Training Order, HKAAP Cadres Course, August 19, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 5.30 p.m. Dress: As Ordered.

Training. 'H' Coy—Tuesday—Friday, Aug. 19-22, 1952. Programme: Passing out Parade, Parade HQ 8.30 p.m. Dress: OC Stacks, Jackets, Boots, Gaiters, Berets, Belts, Bayonet Folders & Rifle Slings. Squad 10, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 2.30 p.m. Dress: Weapon Training Order, HKAAP Cadres Course, August 19, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 5.30 p.m. Dress: As Ordered.

Training. 'I' Coy—Tuesday—Friday, Aug. 19-22, 1952. Programme: Passing out Parade, Parade HQ 8.30 p.m. Dress: OC Stacks, Jackets, Boots, Gaiters, Berets, Belts, Bayonet Folders & Rifle Slings. Squad 10, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 2.30 p.m. Dress: Weapon Training Order, HKAAP Cadres Course, August 19, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 5.30 p.m. Dress: As Ordered.

Training. 'J' Coy—Tuesday—Friday, Aug. 19-22, 1952. Programme: Passing out Parade, Parade HQ 8.30 p.m. Dress: OC Stacks, Jackets, Boots, Gaiters, Berets, Belts, Bayonet Folders & Rifle Slings. Squad 10, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 2.30 p.m. Dress: Weapon Training Order, HKAAP Cadres Course, August 19, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 5.30 p.m. Dress: As Ordered.

Training. 'K' Coy—Tuesday—Friday, Aug. 19-22, 1952. Programme: Passing out Parade, Parade HQ 8.30 p.m. Dress: OC Stacks, Jackets, Boots, Gaiters, Berets, Belts, Bayonet Folders & Rifle Slings. Squad 10, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 2.30 p.m. Dress: Weapon Training Order, HKAAP Cadres Course, August 19, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 5.30 p.m. Dress: As Ordered.

Training. 'L' Coy—Tuesday—Friday, Aug. 19-22, 1952. Programme: Passing out Parade, Parade HQ 8.30 p.m. Dress: OC Stacks, Jackets, Boots, Gaiters, Berets, Belts, Bayonet Folders & Rifle Slings. Squad 10, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 2.30 p.m. Dress: Weapon Training Order, HKAAP Cadres Course, August 19, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 5.30 p.m. Dress: As Ordered.

Training. 'M' Coy—Tuesday—Friday, Aug. 19-22, 1952. Programme: Passing out Parade, Parade HQ 8.30 p.m. Dress: OC Stacks, Jackets, Boots, Gaiters, Berets, Belts, Bayonet Folders & Rifle Slings. Squad 10, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 2.30 p.m. Dress: Weapon Training Order, HKAAP Cadres Course, August 19, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 5.30 p.m. Dress: As Ordered.

Training. 'N' Coy—Tuesday—Friday, Aug. 19-22, 1952. Programme: Passing out Parade, Parade HQ 8.30 p.m. Dress: OC Stacks, Jackets, Boots, Gaiters, Berets, Belts, Bayonet Folders & Rifle Slings. Squad 10, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 2.30 p.m. Dress: Weapon Training Order, HKAAP Cadres Course, August 19, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 5.30 p.m. Dress: As Ordered.

Training. 'O' Coy—Tuesday—Friday, Aug. 19-22, 1952. Programme: Passing out Parade, Parade HQ 8.30 p.m. Dress: OC Stacks, Jackets, Boots, Gaiters, Berets, Belts, Bayonet Folders & Rifle Slings. Squad 10, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 2.30 p.m. Dress: Weapon Training Order, HKAAP Cadres Course, August 19, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 5.30 p.m. Dress: As Ordered.

Training. 'P' Coy—Tuesday—Friday, Aug. 19-22, 1952. Programme: Passing out Parade, Parade HQ 8.30 p.m. Dress: OC Stacks, Jackets, Boots, Gaiters, Berets, Belts, Bayonet Folders & Rifle Slings. Squad 10, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 2.30 p.m. Dress: Weapon Training Order, HKAAP Cadres Course, August 19, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 5.30 p.m. Dress: As Ordered.

Training. 'Q' Coy—Tuesday—Friday, Aug. 19-22, 1952. Programme: Passing out Parade, Parade HQ 8.30 p.m. Dress: OC Stacks, Jackets, Boots, Gaiters, Berets, Belts, Bayonet Folders & Rifle Slings. Squad 10, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 2.30 p.m. Dress: Weapon Training Order, HKAAP Cadres Course, August 19, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 5.30 p.m. Dress: As Ordered.

Training. 'R' Coy—Tuesday—Friday, Aug. 19-22, 1952. Programme: Passing out Parade, Parade HQ 8.30 p.m. Dress: OC Stacks, Jackets, Boots, Gaiters, Berets, Belts, Bayonet Folders & Rifle Slings. Squad 10, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 2.30 p.m. Dress: Weapon Training Order, HKAAP Cadres Course, August 19, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 5.30 p.m. Dress: As Ordered.

Thursday, August 21, 1952. HQ RHKDF 9.30 p.m. As detailed. Dress: Overall, Belts, Berets.

Artillery Battery—Training, Friday, August 22, 1952. HQ RHKDF 9.30 p.m. As detailed. Dress: Overall, Belts, Berets.

Obituary. The Commanding Officer of the Hong Kong Regiment on July 21, 1952.

Anniversary of Alliance. Thursday, August 21, 1952. HQ RHKDF 9.30 p.m. As detailed. Dress: Overall, Belts, Berets.

Anniversary of Alliance. Thursday, August 21, 1952. HQ RHKDF 9.30 p.m. As detailed. Dress: Overall, Belts, Berets.

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Anniversary of Alliance. Thursday, August 21, 1952. HQ RHKDF 9.30 p.m. As detailed. Dress: Overall, Belts, Berets.

Anniversary of Alliance. Thursday, August 21, 1952. HQ RHK

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILLINGS TO			
"SHANSHI"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	3 p.m. 15th Aug.	
"FAHIOI"	Singapore & Penang	10 a.m. 17th Aug.	
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 18th Aug.	
"HANYANG"	Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka	5 p.m. 19th Aug.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 20th Aug.	
"SINKIANG"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 23rd Aug.	
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 23rd Aug.	
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore & Penang	10 a.m. 24th Aug.	
"HUPEI"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 25th Aug.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 27th Aug.	
"FOOCHOW"	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	10 a.m. 28th Aug.	
"YOCHEW"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 31st Aug.	

* Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM			
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	14th Aug.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 18th Aug.	
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	18th Aug.	
"HANYANG"	Singapore & Simlajau	18th Aug.	
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore	20th Aug.	
"SINKIANG"	Kobe	21st Aug.	
"FOOCHOW"	Kobe	26th Aug.	

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SAILLINGS TO			
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	20th Aug.	
"CHANGSHIA"	Japan	21st Aug.	
"TAIPING"	Sydney & Melbourne	22nd Aug.	
"TAIPING"	Sydney & Melbourne	8th Sept.	

ARRIVALS FROM			
"CHANGSHIA"	Australia & Manila	17th Aug.	
"TAIYUAN"	Molli	18th Aug.	
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	20th Aug.	
"TAIPING"	Japan	8th Sept.	

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

"ASTANAX"	Dublin & Liverpool	28th Aug.
"AENEAS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	28th Aug.
"PERSEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Sept.
"AGAPENOR"	Dublin & Liverpool	20th Sept.
"CALCHAS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	1st Oct.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails	Arrives
G. "PERSEUS"	23rd Aug.
S. "AGAPENOR"	31st Aug.
S. "CALCHAS"	10th Sept.
G. "ASTANAX"	17th Sept.
G. "AENEAS"	23rd Sept.
S. "BELLEROPHON"	1st Oct.
S. "AGAPENOR"	10th Oct.

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool.
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM
U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS
"AJAX" 19th Aug.
"ANDAMAN" 31st Aug.
SAILING FOR KINGSTON, NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES and CRISTOBAL.
"MENESTHEUS" 19th Aug.

Eastern Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K.
HK/Hankow/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Mon. Thurs. 6.45 a.m. Tues. Fri.	(on return)
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong (DC-3)	11.00 a.m. Tues. 3.30 p.m. Wed.	
HK/Singapore (DC-3)	10.45 a.m. Tues. 6.45 p.m. Wed.	
HK/Manila/D.N. Dorneo (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Tues. Fri. 4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

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BEN LINE

ARRIVALS

FROM	DUE
BENMHOR" U.K. via Singapore	19th Aug.
BENALBANACH" U.K. via Singapore	22nd Aug.
"BENATOW" U.K. via Singapore on or abt.	1st Sept.
"BENNEVIS" U.K. via B.N. Borneo	3rd Sept.
"BENCRAUCHAN" Japan	10th Sept.
"BENCLEUCH" U.K.	20th Sept.
"BENMHOR" Japan	28th Sept.

SAILINGS

	Loading on or abt.
"BENMHOR"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama. 23rd Aug.
BENALBANACH"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Avonmouth, Rotterdam and Antwerp. 23rd Aug.
"BENATOW"	Hayra, London, Rotterdam and Antwerp. 5th Sept.
"BENNEVIS"	Avonmouth, Liverpool and Hamburg. 9th Sept.
"BENCRAUCHAN"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Dublin, Glasgow and Hamburg. 11th Sept.
"BENCLEUCH"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama. 24th Sept.
"BENMHOR"	Direct to Singapore, thence London, Rotterdam and Hull. 29th Sept.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m.v. "AENEAS"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will

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16, 1952, and consignees are request-

ed to have their representatives

present during the survey.

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Hong Kong, August 14, 1952.

NOTICE

UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

Applications are invited for the vacant Lectureship in Sociology. Emoluments for a married man normally resident in Hong Kong or China, and inclusive of allowances: \$17,000 x \$640-\$21,440 per annum.

Applicants should be Honours graduates and should have appropriate qualifications and experience.

Applicants, accompanied by recent testimonials and the names of three referees, should be forwarded in triplicate (plus one copy to the Registrar, University of Hong Kong) to the Secretary, Association of Universities of the British Commonwealth, 5 Gordon Square, London, S.W.1, not later than September 15, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

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m/v "AGNETE MAERISK"

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pany's godowns at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 20th August, 1952, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 19th August, 1952, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before the 13th September, 1952, or they will not be recognized.

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Hongkong, 13th August, 1952.

NOTICE

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Applications are invited for two vacant Senior Lectureships and one Lectureship in ARCHITECTURE. Total emoluments for a single man normally resident in Hong Kong or China are \$17,280 x \$640 to \$19,840 per annum in the first case and \$16,040 x \$640 to \$18,880 per annum in the second. There is an additional allowance for married man of \$2,720 per annum and \$2,560 per annum respectively.

Applicants must be qualified Architects, and Fellows or Associates of the R.I.B.A., and should have had considerable practical and teaching experience.

Applicants should be sent in triplicate (plus one copy addressed to the Registrar, University of Hong Kong), together with recent testimonials and the names of two referees to the Secretary, Association of Universities of the British Commonwealth, London W.C.1 not later than September 1, 1952.

NOTICE

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ASK FOR MR. R. G. LABRUM

VIETNAM'S MILITARY PLANNING

Army Expenditure Doubled

Saigon, Aug. 13. The Vietnamese Government plans to spend 1,700,000,000 Indo-Chinese piastres for the expansion of its national armed forces.

The Premier, Nguyen Van Tam, said this figure in the 1952 budget represented almost double that of 800,000,000 piastres for national defence which originally was prescribed as the spending figure.

The nation's total budget amounts to 4,650,000,000 piastres. Much revenue is expected to come from now taxes levied against all revenues and salaries of Vietnamese, French and other foreigners. The official value of the piastre is five U.S. cents.

The Premier is making increased participation by the Vietnamese in the war against the Communist-led Vietminh in Indo-China as one of his cardinal objectives.

He has declared that "the war in Vietnam is our war," and he intended to do everything possible to boost the nation's armed forces fighting alongside the French Union troops against the Vietminh.

There are now about four Vietnamese divisions with the French, but these may be increased to a total of eight by the end of this year or in 1953.—Associated Press.

Allocation For Nationalists

Washington, Aug. 13. The Mutual Security Administration today allotted Nationalist China US\$957,000 of which US\$499,000 is to be spent on American copper, bronze and zinc.

Funds totalling US\$371,000 are to be spent on American crude oil and the rest is to buy factory machines from the United States and non-metallic minerals from Japan, Europe and the United States.

The Administration also announced that Indo-China had been allotted US\$250,000 for shipping expenses.—France-Press.

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"CANTON"	20th Sept.	27th Oct.

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P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"ORNA"	due 18th Aug.	from Japan, for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & Penang
"OZARDA"	due 20th Aug.	from Penang, Calcutta, Hongkong, Colombo, Singapore
"URLANA"	due 21st Aug.	from Japan, for Madras & Straits
	due 22nd Aug.	from Japan
	due 23rd Aug.	from Japan

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Unable To Complete Its Mission

New York, Aug. 13.

The United Nations Commission to investigate conditions for the holding of free elections in Germany has reported to the Secretary-General that it was unable to complete its task.

In its second report the Commission attributed this to the "unwillingness" of the Soviet Union and the German authorities in the Soviet Zone of Germany to co-operate.

The Commission has adjourned indefinitely. It was set up by the General Assembly to investigate and prepare conditions for a nation-wide plebiscite in Germany.

The report was signed by the representatives of the four nations on the Commission—Brazil, Ireland, the Netherlands and Pakistan.

It said that during the three months the Commission had had to remain in Geneva at no little sacrifice to the member governments concerned, it had become increasingly evident that Soviet and East German unwillingness to co-operate, displayed at the sixth session of the General Assembly, remained undiminished.

"It was the Commission's hope that the Government of the U.S.S.R. and just solution to the German question, would ultimately be persuaded to rapid faith in a body that had been set up by an overwhelming majority of its colleagues in the United Nations," it said.

The Commission concluded its report, by saying it could see little prospect of its being able to secure co-operation from the Soviet Zone authorities in the near future.—Reuters.

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Page 10

THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1952.

There is
no better drink than
WATSON'S

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Clive Rang For Service

THE fittings in the room were not much to write home about, and as for the room-service.

For the fifth time, Clive pressed the bell-push. For the fifth time he mustered the fagged remnants of his patience to await an answer to his ringing. Silence enveloped his little room.

"HEY," Clive cried into the corridor "HEY, HEY, THERE." No one came.

Clive turned his attention to the bell-push again. He had first regarded the metal button as a friend; then had come to think of it as an enemy. Now he looked upon it as a doctor might a patient. Perhaps there was something wrong with it, some simple complaint he could correct.

A.H. there was something wrong. The metal plate round the button was loose. Clive loosened it a little more. He had done some tinkering during the evening, and now there was upon him a racy, alcoholic glow. He was in an experimental, a pioneering, frame of mind.

Presently the metal plate came away in his hand. He examined it for a moment, set it down on the floor and turned his attention to the rest of the apparatus, the bell-push itself.

But the bell-push had disappeared. There was left just a hole in the wall. The bell-push and the wire that went with it had slipped out of sight, out of reach, down the hole in the wall.

Fortunately, Clive picked up the metal plate and threw it into the corridor. "HEY, THERE," he called.

At last someone came. A policeman, who stopped outside the door of Clive's cell, gazed up the metal plate that Clive had thrown through the grille, and said: "Here, what's all this going on?"

Clive told him what he thought of cell-service in this police-station. "I've been trying to get someone for hours," he said. "I've been ringing and shouting. I wanted someone to phone my wife and tell her I'd not be home. I wanted a glass of water."

The policeman by now had come into the cell. He examined the hole in the wall. "Ho," he said, "been damaging property, have you?"

"Rubbish," Clive said. "It was broken already."

"Willful damage," the policeman said.

SURE enough, Clive was charged at Great Marlborough Street later on in the morning, first with being drunk and disorderly, and secondly with doing £3 13s. worth of willful damage to the bell-push. For the first he pleaded guilty, to the second he did not, so the whole story had to be told to Mr Paul Bennett, VC, the magistrate.

"I know costs are rising," Mr Bennett said, "but £3 13s. seems a lot of money for mending a bell-push."

"That was the estimate given this morning," the policeman said.

"But the things simply unscrewed," said Clive, from the dock. "I could go back and screw it up again myself."

THE magistrate turned to the policeman. "Tell me about the drink and disorderly charge," he said.

"A friend of the prisoner's had been arrested, and this man tried to follow," the officer said. "When I told him he'd be arrested too, he said, 'You can do as you please about that.'"

Clive, an immaculate young man in black business suit with striped trousers, smiled reflectively.

"I shall fine you 40s. on the drink and disorderly charge," Mr Bennett said to him. "You must pay 10s. towards the damage you did. I don't think it was £3 13s. worth."

"Thank you, sir," Clive said. He went off jauntily to pay his fine. And that done, he may for all I know, have gone to the police station to prove to everyone that he could mend the bell.

US Grain Not Being Diverted To China

Washington, Aug. 13. A State Department official, in a letter made public today, strenuously denied charges that part of the American grain being shipped to India had been diverted to Communist China.

Jack McFall, assistant to the Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, wrote to Senator Harry Cain of Washington that the American Government had checked the matter thoroughly and the charges were utterly unfounded.

Senator Cain inserted the letter in the Congressional Record, official journal of legislators. The allegation was made in the publication Marine Digest published in Seattle. The Senator had called it to the attention of the State Department.

Mr McFall wrote: "The allegation contained in the editorial is a most serious one in that it impugns the good faith of the government of India on one hand and suggests that the intent of the government and people of the United States is being disregarded on the other."

"Information available indicates that no grain, whether imported from the United States or produced domestically, has been shipped from India to China during the past two years."

He said "periodic and careful reports" of American officials revealed that American grain was moving through a ration system into the hands of the Indian people. He also described the Indian rationing system as "not only the largest but one of the most efficient in the world."

Noting that the editorial asserted that grain was going from India to Red China over the old Burma Road, Mr McFall said this was impossible because of the condition of the abandoned highway. He added that China ships food grains to India in 1951 instead of the reverse.—United Press.

Reds' Latest Plan For Infiltration

Washington, Aug. 13. A self-styled former Communist, who is now an un-American activities agent, has alleged in sworn evidence that Communists planned to infiltrate the boy scout movement, Senate investigators disclosed today.

The investigators made public evidence given by Mr Harvey M. Matusow, of Dayton, Ohio, agent of the Ohio Commission on Un-American Activities, to a closed session of the Internal Security Subcommittee.

Mr Matusow said the Communists, after a futile effort in the 1930's to undermine the scout movement, switched to the infiltration plan, under which they hoped to mix secret Communist agents among the scouts and feed them "Communism with sugar coating."

Senator Pat McCarran (Democrat), the Subcommittee chairman, said in a prepared statement released with the report: "It can conceive few graver crimes."

Mr Matusow cited the example of Don West, whom he described as a Baptist clergyman and Communist organizer.

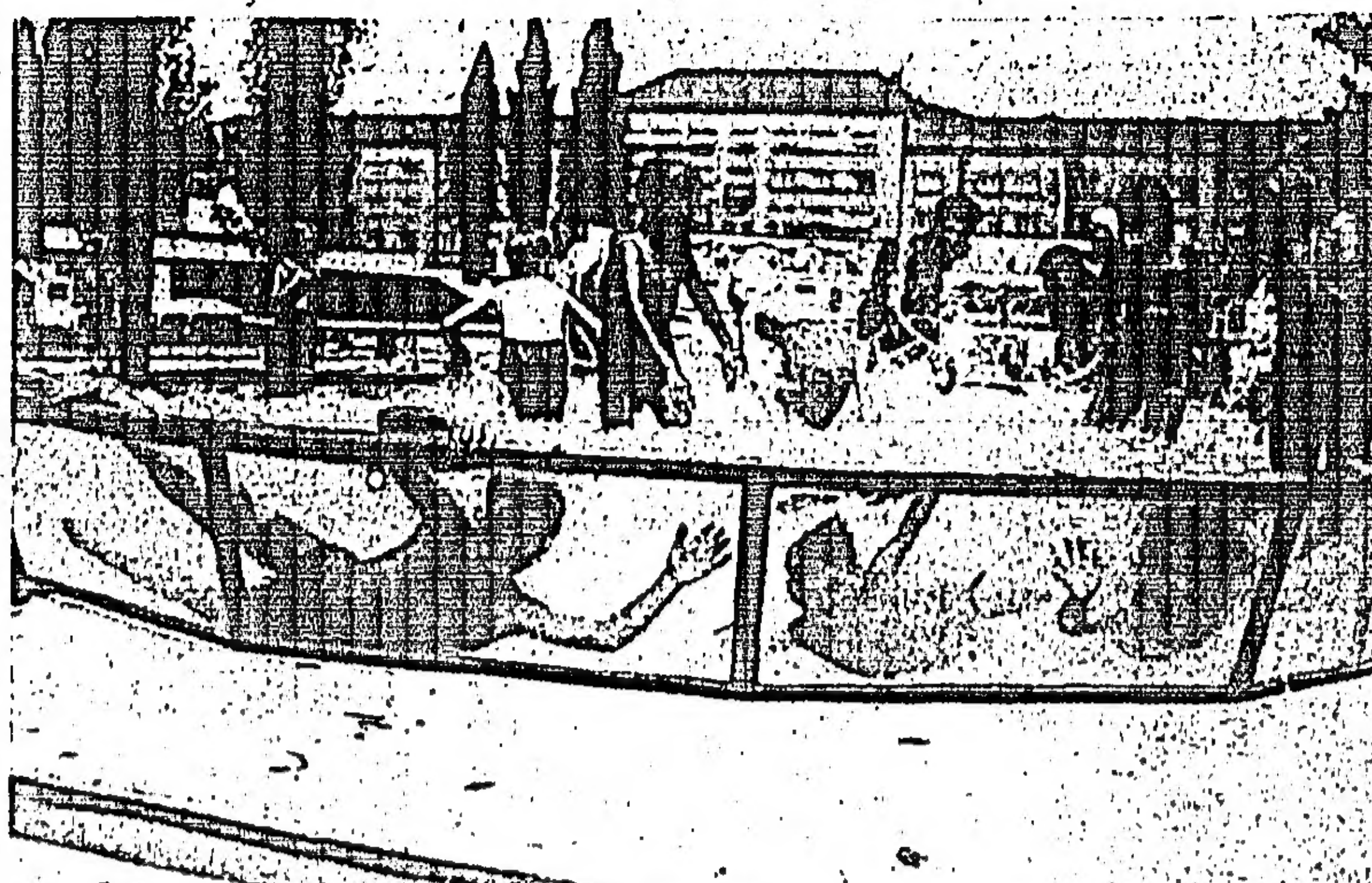
He said he had met West at a meeting of the Communist Party in 1951.

Church members had told the Ohio Un-American Commission that West had seen charges under his jurisdiction. Each of them had a boy scout troop and it was West's plan to indoctrinate.

The Internal Security Subcommittee published copies of Communist literature which, Mr Matusow alleged, was used in 1930 and later in an effort to set up a Communist-led organization known as "Young Pioneers" as a rival to the Boy Scouts.

Mr Matusow said that as a Communist, he saw a high-powered plan evolved to infiltrate high schools, church clubs and labour unions.—Reuter.

NEW IDEA IN SWIMMING POOLS



A new idea in swimming pools is this plexi-glass construction in Munich, Germany, where children can enjoy themselves under the watchful eye of parents and guardians. — London Express.

Population Growth An Aggravating Factor In India's Food Problem

Washington, Aug. 13. Professor George Kuriyan of Madras University said today that the population growth in India must be checked through birth control if the food shortage there is to be overcome.

Civilian's Unique Experience

Maldstone, Aug. 13. A civilian wearing the Victoria Cross had the unique experience of taking the salute at the passing-out of the National Servicemen at the depot of the Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment at Maldstone today.

He was Martin Coles Harman, London financier and father of Lance-Corporal John Pennington Harman, aged 29, of the 4th Battalion of the Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment, who was posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross for outstanding gallantry in April, 1946.

Lance-Corporal Harman charged alone with bayonet fixed and wiped out a Japanese post in Kohima.

He was walking back when he received a burst of machinegun fire. He died soon after reaching his own lines.

After taking the salute today Mr Harman, who was introduced to the troops by Major-General W. P. Oliver, Colonel of the Regiment, presented medals to winning National Servicemen. He then handed over his son, the Victoria Cross for safe keeping in the Regimental museum at Maldstone. Although the regiment has won eight V.C.s in its history this is the first time one has been presented to it for safe keeping.—Reuter.

Destroyers In Collision

San Diego, Aug. 13. Two destroyers collided during "routine exercises" 60 miles off San Diego today, but both ships headed toward port under their own power, the Navy reported.

Headquarters of the 11th Naval District said the destroyers were the Gregory and the Marshall.

A naval spokesman said, "Damage to the destroyers was slight. There were no injuries. Both vessels are now en route to Long Beach for repairs. They were engaged in routine exercises when they collided."

United Press.

Peking And Tibet

New Delhi, Aug. 13. The Tibetan and Chinese Governments have reached an agreement whereby Tibet will have a permanent representative in Peking to deal with matters of internal autonomy, according to Kailashpore messages.—United Press.

Rock Smashes Hospital Bed

Rocks and earth carried by a landslide near the Tung Wah Hospital at about 9 p.m. yesterday collapsed an embankment supporting the hospital wall and broke through one of the windows of a ward. A bed in the ward was completely smashed but fortunately it was unoccupied at the time. The Fire Brigade sent two appliances there, however no one was hurt.

Explosion At Electric Sub-Station

Residents and shopkeepers in Wing Kat Street were alarmed by an explosion from the Sub-Station of the Hongkong Electric Company there at 11.15 this morning. One of the cables burst, leaving a hole about the size of a man's fist. It is thought that this was probably due to overloading.

An appliance from the Fire Brigade and squads of the Police Emergency Unit rushed to the scene as precautions were taken, but nothing further happened and there were no casualties.

All the buildings, mostly shops, in Wing Kat Street are in darkness and along the north side of Des Voeux Road Central from east of the Sincere Company to the junction of Pottinger Street all shops and restaurants are without electric fans and lights. The current to the Fire Brigade Station was cut for a while but soon was on again.

Stole Piston Seal From Car

Twenty-four-year-old Chan Wah, who stole a piston seal valued at \$10 from the car of Major Philip C. Gilbert, was sentenced to six months and recommended for deportation by Mr D. E. Greenfield at Kowloon this morning.

Chan was seen reaching into an open window of the car parked in Perth Street yesterday and withdrawing the piston seal. He had a previous conviction for a similar offence last March.

The piston seal was returned to Maj. Gilbert.

Unlicensed Stamps Dealer

For selling postage stamps without a licence, So Yuk-kai, 50, was fined \$100 by Mr D. E. Greenfield at Kowloon this morning. Stamps totalling \$398.00 in various denominations were ordered to be confiscated to the Post Office.

Insp. Apps. said that the Assistant Collector of Stamp Revenue, Mr Farooz Ali, visited defendant's grocery shop at 22 Mongkok Road yesterday afternoon and seized the stamps because defendant had no licence to sell them.

THIS WONDERFUL CITY—HONGKONG

William Hills, Veteran South
African Journalist Gives
His Impressions Of The Colony

It was the surprise of my life to discover when I reached Hongkong that it is one of the great cities of the world with 2,500,000 inhabitants. I had always pictured it in my mind as an outpost of the Empire with little more than a tenth of this population. And yet what did I find? A centre of the city which gave me the impression that London and New York had married and produced Hongkong as the fruit of their Union.

The narrow streets of England's metropolis with pavements so crowded it is hardly possible to get along, and roadways crammed with motor cars, coupled with the great sky-scrapers of New York.

I had come to Malaya and the Hongkong prepared for the worst. Where else would I find life in the raw? The many stories of human interest, of panic-stricken populations living on their nerves, of men holding their lives in their hands should they enter a train to travel down to Singapore, or in Hongkong blanching with fear that the next day would be their last.

That is the picture of life in the Far East held today throughout other parts of the world. That was the story in which I myself hoped to play a part, to share the thrills, and pass on.

But what a contrast is the reality! Am I presumptuous in trying to give my impressions after a week's visit? Take Hongkong. But 24 miles away from the Communist Forces and you would never know a war was on unless you were living in the Peninsula Hotel and saw the fine young men in uniform on holiday next door, lowering head and shoulders over the heads of most of the local inhabitants. They don't even carry their guns with them as do the troops in Malaya when they board the train at Kuala Lumpur to catch the breezes at Singapore.

As for the white population of Hongkong "living on their nerves" in view of invasion, they don't seem to have any nerves, while the town pictured as at the back of an eastern beyond is a thriving metropolis of business. I don't think I have ever seen so industrious a population as the Chinese, nor one which works such long hours, even to the extent of working on Sundays—strictly forbidden in South Africa. The many great business and residential blocks being erected probably surpass in number anything to be seen in other cities of the world.

I don't admire the climate's from what I have seen of it. Life at 80 degrees on the thermometer, with rain almost every day, has its drawbacks, although I was informed by a resident when I journeyed to the top of the Peak that they even have fireplaces up there which are used in some parts of the year.

I was admiring a marvellous view when without the slightest warning the sun disappeared, and we were enveloped in clouds and rain commenced to fall. I was chilled without delay.

On matters sartorial I am puzzled. Life appears to be a perpetual wearing day and the city en fête with streamers of white, red and black hanging from every window and adorning almost every roof. I am also puzzled as to whether it is correct for the men to wear their shirts tucked within their shorts or waving outside, and as to whether the trousers should be constructed on a saving principle or with each leg wide enough to contain two legs for refrigerating purposes.

MISSES TOFEEES. Further, what has happened to all the topees, both male and female, which used to abound and mark the official class of Europeans? They seem to have been shed together with the starchiness supposed to mark high rank.

But worst of all from the standpoint of the descriptive writer, where, oh where, is the distinctive garb of the old China and the two million Chinese inhabitants of Hongkong? Where are the "pig tails" and the beautiful flowered gowns? I have travelled much on your admirable buses and ferries—about the cheapest on earth—and as far as my raincoat (climate permitting)—the younger people might as well be living in any town of Europe or America. And how admirable with such a mixed population is the absence of crimes of violence as compared, for instance, with the Rand Goldfields in South Africa.

Living Language

Why we say Bulletin.

A "bull" is an edict or order issued by the Pope and gains its name from the Latin "bulla", a seal. In this case a little round knob of lead which has also given its name to a "bullet". A "bulletin" is a short or minor announcement, generally of an official nature.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hongkong. The latest posting times for letters which are general, can be ascertained by consulting the local rates. The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than those shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by consulting the local rates.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 14

India-China, France, French North & West Africa, 4.30 p.m., via Air Vietnam.
Philippines, N. Borneo, 4.30 p.m., via C.P.A.
Siam, E. & W. Pakistan, Middle East, 4.30 p.m., via B.O.A.C.
Macao, 1 p.m., via s/s Lee Hong/Kwong Tung.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 15

Japan, Canada, U.S.A., 9 a.m., via J.P.A.L.
Burma, E. India, 9 a.m., via Thai Airways.
Formosa, Japan, 2 p.m., via C.A.T.
Formosa, China, 2 p.m., via B.O.A.C.
N.W.A., 4.30 p.m., via H.K.A.
Siam, Burma, E. India, W. Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4.30 p.m., via B.O.A.C.
Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, W. India, 4.30 p.m., via B.O.A.C.
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 4.30 p.m., via G.E.A.

Macao, 1 p.m., via s/s Lee Hong/Kwong Tung.
China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m., train via Canton.
Malaya, Burma, 1 p.m., via s/s Hui Hing.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 16

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 8 a.m., via P.A.L.
U.S.A., Canada, 3 p.m., via P.A.L.
Japan, 4.30 p.m., via B.O.A.C.
India-China, France, French North & West Africa, 4.30 p.m., via Air Vietnam.
Siam, 4.30 p.m., via Thai Airways.
Macao, 1 p.m., via s/s Lee Hong/Kwong Tung.

China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m., train via Canton.
U.S.A., Canada, Central & South America, 1 p.m., via s/s Philippine Mail.
Malaya, 2 p.m., via s/s Pakhok.
Ceylon, W. India, W. Pakistan, 2 p.m., via s/s Orna.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 17

Siam, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 4.30 p.m., via C.P.A.
Macao, 1 p.m., via s/s Watsan.
Japan, Noon, via s/s Hanyang.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

It is not at all difficult to guess the solution, since the length of the diagonal is 149 yards. The formal solution is as follows:
The diagonal is 149 yards; let the other sides of the triangle be n yards and m yards.
Then $n + m = 149$, i.e. $n = 149 - m$.
Also $n^2 + m^2 = 149^2$, i.e. $(149 - m)^2 + m^2 = 149^2$.
Hence $n = 61$ yards, $m = 88$ yards.
And the perimeter of the garden is 386 yards.
London Express Service.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"What if your mother never washed her own dishes? Your father never put on an apron and dried them, either?"

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